

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
For Many Years its Librarian

These books are not to be taken from the Library Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key. Excerpts may be made from them by any responsible person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



REED, GEORGE H., Jr., M. D.,
of Mount Vernon, Jefferson
county, Ills., was born in Buf-
falo, N. Y., March 10th, 1851.

He is the son of Dr. Simeon R. Breed, for many years a practitioner in New York State and the West. With such influences at home, and with a great natural fondness for the study, it was to be expected that Mr. Breed should incline to the medical profession. His education was of a superior order. He first attended the best select schools, and afterwards the academies, until he was of the proper age to commence a college course. Under the guidance of his father he then prepared himself to enter the Hahnemann

College of Chicago. He there attended two courses of lectures, and graduated March 20th, 1873. Immediately afterward he repaired to his field of labor at Mount Vernon, Ills., where he will in the future reside.

BREED, DR. SIMEON R., of Du Quoin, Ills., was born in Brutus, Onondaga county, N. Y., June 17th, 1822. He is the son of Thomas Breed, of Jamestown, N. Y., who can trace his ancestry back to 1601. Allen Breed, the founder of the family, settled in Salem, Mass., in 1630.

Force of circumstances obliged him to be content with a limited education, which was conducted in a log hut, and terminated on his reaching the age of fifteen. On leaving school, he learned the trade of millwright and machinist, at which he labored till the year 1855, when he commenced the study of medicine, which he continued for three or four years with such success, that he found himself competent to begin practice as an eclectic physician, in 1859. He soon, however, became dissatisfied with the results of this system of treatment, and, in 1860, began the study of homœopathy, this latter school appearing to him so much superior to the former, that he resolved to adopt it exclusively in his future treatment of diseases, and has continued to do so down to the present day.

Dr. Breed is a man much respected in the town in which he resides, and its vicinity, and though not having enjoyed all the advantages of education of which many other physicians

BREITENBACH, J

L
T
C
e
a
r
e
t

J
N
F
S
B
S
C



Myerstown
Lebanon Co. Pa.
June 27th / 70

To Henry M. Smith & Co.

Having rec^d
a small 'Circular'
of your firm -
allow me therefore
to thank you and at
the same time to in-
form you that I have
practised allopathic-
ally here since the
spring of 1838 - but
graduated in 1836 in
College of Physicians &

Surgeons - New York -
I often wished to get
a little light on the
subject of Homoeopathy
but cannot comprehend
the mode of their phar-
macy - &c. - It appears
to me much more com-
plicated than the old
form - and so of
its Therapeutics -

It might be advantage-
gious to know what
it is really - a knowl-
edge of first principles
would not be amiss
to any one - as to
its advantages and
the philosophy of it
in short - If
you have any thing
in print of that nature

for distribution gratis, I would thank
you for the same —
as I must live very
economically to get
along — prices &c being
high as well as other
expenses — I often
desired to change
my location — for
a better place — but
know of none —

Hoping I may not
intrude upon your
time and attention
and that I may
again hear from
you soon I remain

Respectfully yours
J. Breitenbach

Biographical Sketch.

M. R. Bren, M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology was born at Savannah, Ga., in May 1874, and in 1880 removed to Baltimore, Md., in the public schools of which city he received his early education, later graduating from the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. In 1891 he removed to New York City and after spending two years in commercial life, entered the Col-



M. R. BREN, M.D.

lege of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1896. He soon received an appointment to the staff of the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, completing his term in December 1897, whereupon he began practice in New York City.

Dr. Bren was appointed Demonstrator of Pathology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College in the fall of 1899. He is Curator for the Metropolitan Hospital and a member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Academy of Pathological Science.

Chironian

BRENIZER, THEOPHILUS

A

cla

ce
tis
St
or

48
42
12
6

T
or

ye

1
1
1
1
1

pl
th
in
ar
er
ti
Se
it
T
ce
th
in
pe
m

L

May 27th 1867
Dear Sir



as it is impossible for me
my Brother to attend the Institute
Send you our address

Dr G W Brenner
Dr Theophilus Brenner
Eagleville
Harrison Co
Ho

BRESEE, CHARLES H

CHARLES H. BRESEE, Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, is a native of Morris, Otsego county, New York, born March 2, 1866, son of David C. Bresee and Aurelia C. Jarvis, his wife. His paternal grandfather, Harmon Bresee, was a soldier in the war of 1812. His maternal great-grandmother was Betsey Bradford, great-great-granddaughter of William Bradford, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620 and who was second governor of the Plymouth colony. She was of the seventh generation from John Alden and Priscilla, his wife, also seventh in line from Thomas Rogers of the "Mayflower," whose grandson married a daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Chester, the historian, traces the English ancestry of Thomas Rogers from the time of Charlemagne, he being tenth in line from that period, while Dr. Bresee is of the twentieth generation. His early education was received at the district school at Hartwick Seminary, Otsego county, from 1874 to 1880. His literary education was gained at Hartwick Seminary of the same place, which he attended from 1880 to 1886. His medical studies were commenced under the preceptorship of Dr. Daniel A. Bissell of Afton, Chenango county, New York, and he later attended the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1891. He com-

menced the practice of his profession the same year in Morrisville, Madison county, New York, remained there until 1896, then removed to Auburn, where he has since practiced. Dr. Bresee is a member of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1891, and superintendent of the Sunday school connected with that church since 1902. He married, April 29, 1891, May E. French, by whom he has two children, Louise M. and Emerson D. Bresee.

King Vol 1V

BREWER, MARY

DR. MARY BREWER.

In the death of Dr. Mary Brewer this society has lost one of its most prominent workers among the women connected with our profession. A woman of a high professional standing and a widespread reputation. She was graduated from the Woman's Homœopathic College, of New York City, in 1894. She afterward settled in Germantown, Philadelphia, where she built up a magnificent practice.

Her health began to fail about one and one-half years before her death, which took place on June 10, 1907.

She was physician of the Woman's Homœopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia; a member of County, State and National Societies. She was also physician to the Hospitals of the Woman's Homœopathic Association of Pennsylvania, and took an active part among the transactions of all their business.

The women of our profession especially feel her loss, and have asked for this record.

Penna Hom Soc 1907

MARY BREWER, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Holliston, Massachusetts, daughter of Rufus Franklin Brewer, a graduate of Harvard University, and Maria Clisby, his wife. She is a descendant from good old New England stock on both her father's and mother's side. Her elementary education was acquired in the public schools of her native town and in Philadelphia, and her secondary education in Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. She studied for her profession in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, and graduated from that institution in 1894. She then received an appointment to the hospital connected with her alma mater, serving as interne fourteen months, and after leaving there located for practice in Germantown, where she has acquired a

large clientele. Dr. Brewer in connection with her general practice also is a member of the medical staff of the Women's Homœopathic Hospital and of the Women's Southern Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. She holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

BREWER, MARY

Dr. Mary Brewer Dead.

Dr. Mary Brewer died at her home, 330 East Cheltenham avenue, Germantown, on Thursday, after a prolonged illness. Miss Brewer was one of the best-known women physicians in this city, and had a very large practice in Germantown. She was graduated from the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital in New York.

*N. Amer. June 22
1907*

MARY BREWER, M. D.

Dr. Brewer was born in Holliston, Mass., June 24, 1854. Both her father, Rufus F. Brewer, and her mother, Maria (Clisby) Brewer, were members of old Puritan families. They moved to Philadelphia when she was quite a small child. Her education was received partly in Philadelphia and partly at Swarthmore College, preparatory to her attending the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital for Women, from which she graduated in 1894.

Remaining for some time in that city, engaged in settlement and hospital work, she returned to her home in 1895. Locating in Germantown, her practice soon grew to proportions which fully taxed her powers, although she was always an indefatigable worker.

She joined the American Institute in 1901, and was a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Medical Society. She was also a member of the medical staff of the Women's Homeopathic Hospital and of the Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

She was possessed of an extremely sympathetic and generous nature, and devoted a very large measure of her time and strength to the poor and unfortunate, regardless of compensation. Of this work she often said during her illness: "I am glad of every person I have been able to help; it seems the only thing that counts now."

Her illness was long and painful, and through it she realized the love and gratitude of all, both rich and poor, for she was the loving friend, as well as the skillful physician, to all, and her death was mourned as few have been.

Dr. Brewer died June 20th, 1907.

A I H 1908

—F. N. Brewer.

BREWSTER, A J



Name, A. J. Brewster,

Address, Can. Pa.

Baggage Claim
N.Y.

BREWSTER. GEORGE FRANKLIN

GEORGE FRANKLIN BREWSTER, Middletown, New York, was born in Middletown, Conn., February 22, 1878; literary education, Middletown High School, grad. 1896; graduated M. D., 1900, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; present assistant physician Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

BREYFOGLE, CHARLES WESLEY

BREYFOGLE, CHARLES WESLEY, M. D., of San Jose, Cal., was born in Columbus, O., June 7th, 1841. His father was of German descent, but native American, and his mother a direct descendant of the Huguenots. In 1858, he graduated from the High School at Columbus, O., and in 1862, from the Ohio Wesleyan University and the Athenian Society, receiving the degrees of A. B., and A. M. He then read law in the office of Judge W. R. Rankin, of Columbus, but, being afflicted with amaurosis, he was obliged to give up his studies, and for fourteen months he served as captain in the 9th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and during the last three months was detailed as Judge Advocate of Court Martial, at Nashville, Tenn. His increasing blindness compelled him to leave the army, and seek medical aid. His case was pronounced hopeless by several allopathic physicians and oculists, but he was, notwithstanding, speedily cured under the skilful homœopathic treatment of Drs. Blair, of Columbus, and Earhart, of Philadelphia, and in consequence he was led to study medicine; as practised by the homœopaths. He read medicine with Dr. Blair, and graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, with the class of 1866-'67. He commenced practice at Jeffersonville, Ind., but shortly after entered into partnership with Dr. Caspari, of Louisville, Ky. In 1869, he purchased Dr. Caspari's remaining interest, and took his brother, Dr. William L. Breyfogle, into partnership. In the fall of 1870, being threatened with Phthisis, he visited California in hopes of relief; there his health so much improved, that, in December, 1872, he disposed of his interest in the Louisville firm, to Dr. R. W. Pearce, and located in San Jose, the county seat of Santa Clara county. In October, 1866, he married Olivia, daughter of Hon. Woods Mabury, of Jeffersonville, Ind. Dr. Breyfogle has been eminently successful as a practitioner, and is enthusiastic in his devotion to the cause of homœopathy.



Matriculated from Columbus
Ohio Oct 1867. Graduated
from Hom Med College of Penna
Feb 28 1868. Not member of
Alumni Assoc.

Name in full

Charles W. Breyfogle A. M.

P. O. Address in full

61 W. Jefferson St. Louisville Ky.



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hon. Med. Coll. of Penna.

CHARLES WESLEY BREYFOGLE, M.D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute at its session in Boston, in 1869, while practising at Louisville, Ky. He was born of German descent, in Columbus, Ohio, June 7, 1841. Leaving the public school at Columbus at the age of seventeen, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, graduating therefrom in June, 1860. He studied law with Judge W. R. Rankin at Columbus, and was admitted to the bar. After participating in active campaign as captain of Company E, Ninth Ohio volunteer cavalry, he was detailed as judge-advocate of courts-martial at Nashville, Tenn. Being threatened with cataract, he resigned his position in the army and returned to Columbus. His case was pronounced by Old-School physicians as hopeless. Under the treatment of Drs. George H. Blair, of Columbus, and J. Earhart, of Philadelphia, he recovered and became interested in the study of Homœopathy, attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated therefrom in 1868. After practicing a few

months at Jeffersonville, Ind., he removed to Louisville, Ky., and became associated with Dr. Edward Caspari, an old and established practitioner of that city. Dr. Caspari retired the same year, and his interest in the practice was taken by Dr. Breyfogle's brother, William L. In 1870, being threatened with phthisis, Dr. Breyfogle visited California, and two years later disposed of his interest in the Louisville firm to Dr. R. W. Pearce and settled in San José.

Here he recovered his health, and after several years of practice he retired to take the presidency of the Garden City National Bank. In May, 1886, he was elected mayor of the city, and filled the office for two years. He was active in many public works, as organizing the San José Building and Loan Association, Odd Fellows' Association, member of the Common Council and the city Board of Education, member of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows, G. A. R. and Loyal Legion. For years he was leading elder and clerk of the session in the First Presbyterian Church of San José.

Dr. Breyfogle died suddenly on the evening of February 26, 1895. He had been making a social call with his wife and on retiring complained of slight pressure in the region of his heart with difficulty of breathing, which he told his wife would pass off in a few minutes; but getting no better and the pain increasing on getting into bed, remarked it seemed like angina pectoris and told his wife what to do. Before assistance could be summoned he became unconscious and died in ten minutes.

Dr. Breyfogle was the eldest son of Charles and Matilda J. Breyfogle, and was one of eight children. The three eldest sons were Homœopathic physicians, Charles W., William L. and Edwin S. He married, in October, 1866, Olivia H., daughter of Woods Maybury, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who survives him with three children, Stella, Veda and Charles E.

BREYFOGLE, EDWIN SOLOMON

EDWIN S. BREYFOGLE, M. D., a graduate of Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, died at Palo Alto, Cal., March 14, 1912. Dr. Breyfogle was prominent for many years as a Homœopathic physician in San Francisco. He devoted himself exclusively to his practice, not having been identified with either college or hospital work, though in both directions his talents would have shone. Dr. Breyfogle was 61 years of age. Born in Columbus, Ohio, he lived there during his boyhood and early manhood, but came to this Coast shortly after being admitted to the practice of medicine. For some years he was associated with his brother, Dr. Charles Breyfogle, in San Jose; but 25 years ago established a practice in San Francisco that included many of the leading families of the city, who mourn him not only as a skillful physician but a kind and sympathetic friend.

DR. EDWARD F. FORNIAS, a widely known Homœopathic physician of Philadelphia, Pa., died on January 22, 1912. Dr. Fornias was 69 years old, and was a graduate of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1880. He was born in Havana, but came to Philadelphia when a boy. For a time he represented the Government of Uruguay, and was acting vice-consul for Spain.

Pac C J1 Hom May 1912

EDWIN S. BREYFOGLE, San Francisco, California, was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1854, a son of Charles and Matilda (Cloud) Breyfogle. His early and literary education was acquired in the public and high schools of Columbus, Ohio. In 1872 he took a course in Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, and spent the next two years in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in March, 1875, prizeman of his class. He commenced practice in San Jose, California, in 1875, in association with his brother, Charles W. Breyfogle, deceased. In 1884 he removed to San Francisco, where he has since been engaged in practice. Dr. Breyfogle took a post-graduate course of two terms in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine and also studied abroad two years in Berlin and Vienna principally. He was a member of the first state board of examiners in California, serving two terms. He also held membership in the California State Homœopathic Medical Association, but resigned from that organization. Dr. Breyfogle married May Folger, daughter of Daniel W. Folger of San Francisco, and eight years after her death he married Sophie McPherson, a daughter of William McPherson of St. Louis, Missouri.

Matriculated from Columbus
Ohio, Oct 1873. Graduated
Mar 10 1875. Member of Alumni Assoc

BREYFOGLE, WILLIAM LAMOTTINE

BREYFOGLE, WILLIAM L., M. D., of Louisville, Ky., was born at Columbus, Ohio, on April 4th, 1845, and is consequently still a young man, though by his indefatigable energy and perseverance he has succeeded in solving the difficult problem of compressing a long life into a short one.

After receiving a fair general education, he commenced the study of medicine, at the age of eighteen, in his native town, under the instruction of George H. Blair, M. D. His progress in his studies was so rapid that he

was enabled to graduate at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1866, having devoted three years of the most arduous labor to the acquirement of the necessary knowledge.

Having obtained his diploma, Dr. Breyfogle established himself in New Albany, Ind., where he immediately found himself engaged in active practice; but though his time was so fully occupied during his residence in that city, he still, with characteristic energy, found time to compose and publish his great work, entitled, "Breyfogle's Homœopathic Epitome."

Being impressed with the conviction that Louisville, Ky., offered a more extended and useful sphere for his labors, he removed to that city, in 1868. Whilst there, he devoted his attention and solicitude to the cares of a large and increasing practice; but though thus busily engaged in his professional capacity, his ever-active mind was not satisfied, and he became a large and valued contributor to many of the homœopathic periodicals, beside assuming the editorship of the department of *Materia Medica* in the *Western Observer*.

In 1871, a new sphere of usefulness opened to his view, his attention being specially drawn to the homœopathic treatment of diseases of the *eye* and *ear*. With a view of perfecting his knowledge of this branch of science, he went to Europe, and devoted a year to its study in Vienna, in which city he enjoyed the inestimable advantage of studying under the celebrated Dr. Adam Politzer, whose assistant he became, and who confided to him the sole care of his office practice during a protracted absence. By the recommendation of Dr. Politzer, the subject of our sketch was ap-

pointed to the entire charge of the Aural Clinic in the Vienna University, the duties of which he fulfilled with entire satisfaction during several months. Before returning to this country, he spent considerable time in Paris and London in the prosecution of his investigations.

In 1870, Dr. Breyfogle was married to Miss Rella C. Winstandley, daughter of the Hon. John B. Winstandley, of New Albany, Ind., and is at the present time Fellow of the Hahnemannian Institute, and Censor of the Prete Medical College.

Though offered several professorships, he has declined them all, preferring to labor on in his old sphere of usefulness at Louisville, Ky., making the homœopathic treatment of the ear and eye a specialty.

Matriculated from Columbus
Ohio, Oct 6 1866. Graduated
Feb 28 1868 (Hom Med Coll Pa)
Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

Died at San Francisco June 15
1915 set 68.

ACCIDENT TO DR. BREYFOGLE.

[Special to the *Louisville Courier-Journal*.]

BEDFORD, Ind., Dec. 31.—Dr. W. L. Breyfogle, of your city, was called here to-day to visit a patient. When returning to take the train, the horses attached to the carriage ran away and the Doctor was thrown out and severely injured. He will not be able to be out for a few days.

Med. Coun. V. 2. p188. Jan. 1880.

A JUDGMENT OF \$176,000.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 20.—Judgment was rendered in the Clarke County Circuit Court yesterday against Dr. W. L. Breyfogle, of New-Albany, for \$176,000 in favor of J. H. Stotsenburg as trustee of the defunct New-Albany Banking Company. Dr. Breyfogle was acquitted a few days ago of a criminal charge in connection with the bank's failure, and this judgment will probably settle matters.

Tribune Sept 21 1896

Name in full

William L. Breyfogle

P. O. Address in full

New Albany, Indiana

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Horn. Med. Coll. of Pennsylvania

William L. Breyfogle, M. D., aged sixty-eight, died in San Francisco, June 15th, after three days' illness of pneumonia. In accord with his request, after cremation, the ashes will be brought to the family burial place in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Breyfogle was our president from Kentucky. His home was in Louisville, and his year of service was 1881-1882, with the session at Indianapolis. He joined the Institute in 1873. Later in life, Dr. Breyfogle turned his attention to railroads and was the first president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad.

2121H
July
1915

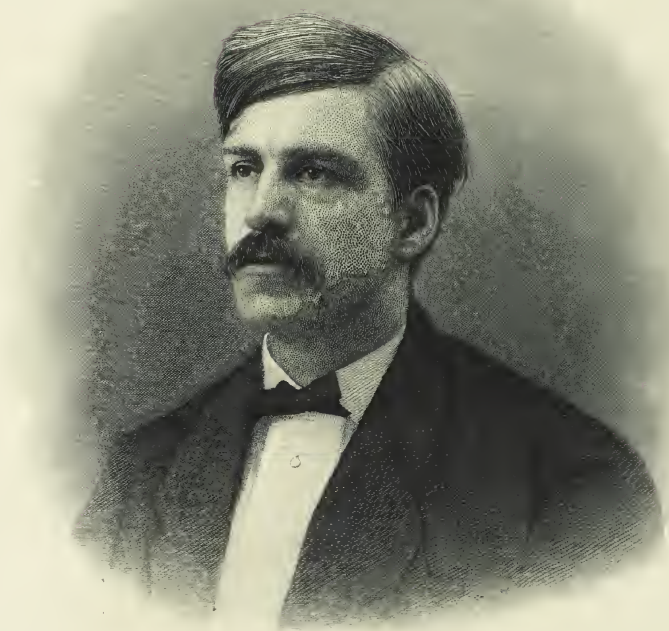


Wm. L. Burryfog W.





Wm L. Brezogle, M.D.



Galaxy Pub. Co. Philada.

Wm. L. Breyfogle

BRICK, FRANCIS

DR. FRANCIS BRICK.

Dr. Francis Brick, one of the oldest physicians of Worcester, Mass., died at his home on the fourteenth of March, after a brief illness. His age was within a few days of sixty-eight years. He had not been in good health for several weeks, and was stricken with apoplexy early in the morning of the fourteenth. For more than thirty years Dr. Brick had practiced medicine in Worcester, and he was a well-known homoeopathist. He was born in Gardner, Mass., March 16, 1838. He was of English ancestry dating back to 1640. His great grandfather, Jonas Brick, served throughout the Revolutionary War as one of the struggling colonists. Another great grandfather, David Comee, was in the battles of Lexington and Concord. The family name was Breck, the old name being changed in the spelling over a century ago.

Dr. Brick graduated from the Cleveland Homoeopathic College in 1861, and immediately settled in Winchester, New Hampshire. In 1864 he removed to Keene, New Hampshire, and in June, 1875, to Worcester, Mass., where he continuously practiced his profession. Dr. Brick was an active member of the local, state and national medical societies, and was interested in the work of the Worcester Dispensary and Hospital Association.

June 3, 1862, Dr. Brick married Miss Helen F. Gould, who, with his son, Lu Gould Brick, survives him.

N. E. Med Gaz, May 1906.

Name in full

Francis Brick

P. O. Address in full

Keene, New Hampshire

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Hom. College.

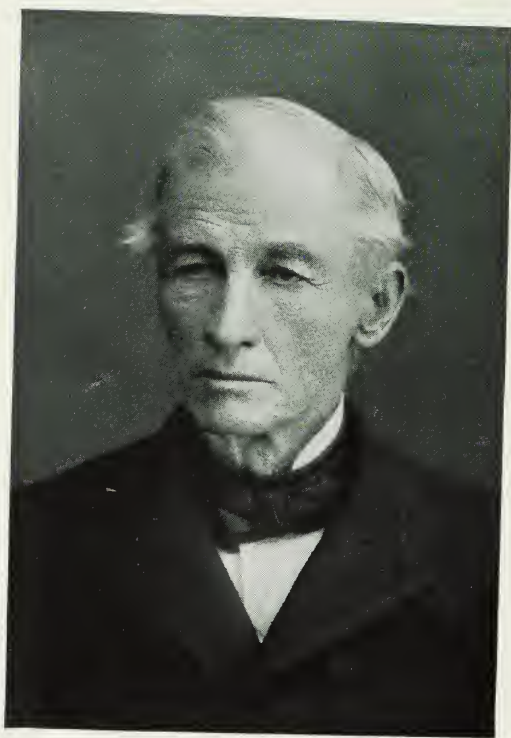
BRICKLEY, LAURA BELLE

LAURA BELLE BRICKLEY, Cincinnati, Ohio, is a native of Cincinnati, daughter of John W. and Theodosia (Bird) Corderman, and is of Holland descent. She attended the public and high schools of Cincinnati, the Fabery & Langdale Commercial School, and acquired her medical education in Pulte Medical College, which conferred upon her the degree of M. D. in 1885. She then conducted a clinic in Cincinnati until her removal to Harrison, Ohio, where she practiced from 1887 until 1899, and since that time in her native city. Dr. Brickley filled a hospital appointment in connection with the Home for the Friendless and also in Ohio Hospital. She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, the Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum, of which she was secretary twelve years, and has been vice-president of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Woman's Materia Medica Club of Cincinnati.

King Vol 1V

BRICKLEY, GEORGE

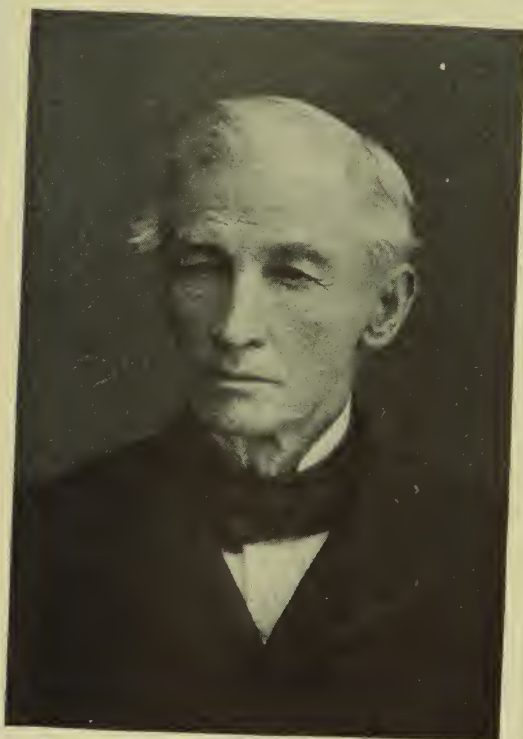
George Brickley, M.D., began practicing homœopathy in York Pa. in 1846, and placed it on a secure footing. In this year Dr. Brickley, having witnessed the beneficial effects of homœopathic medicine upon a member of his family after the best allopathic physicians of Baltimore had failed, became a convert. He continues to practice in York.



Geo Brickley mss.

BRICKLEY, EDWARD WILLIAM

EDWARD WILLIAM BRICKLEY, York, Pennsylvania, was born in that city, June 20, 1861, son of Obadiah Charles and



George Brickley, M. D.

Charlotte A. (Wiley) Brickley, and grandson of George and Mary Ann (Thingert) Brickley. George Brickley (grandfather) was born January 31, 1806, in West Buffalo township, Union county, Pennsylvania, and was educated for the ministry of the Evangelical association, but later engaged in the study of medicine (allopathic) under the supervision of Drs. Taylor and Powers of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. In 1838 he was led through the instrumentality of Dr. Ignatius Brugger, a graduate of a renowned German university, to investigate the then

new system of therapeutics. In 1846 he retired from the ministry and began the practice of medicine in York, being the first physician of the new school to settle permanently in that field. In 1855 he received the honorary degree of M. D. from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He continued in active practice until 1887, when he was attacked with paralysis, from the effects of which he died March 17, 1889. Obadiah Charles Brickley (father) was born September 3, 1833, in East Buffalo township, Union county, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the York Academy, studied medicine under the guidance of his father, and in 1855 received his degree from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. For some years he was physician to York county almshouse and jail, and served three terms of three years each as coroner of the county. His death occurred October 2, 1902. Edward William Brickley received his early education in the public schools of York, then entered York Collegiate Institute, graduating there in 1879. His early medical studies were superintended by his father, and he received his degree from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1883. In 1889-90 he took post-graduate courses at the University of Vienna, Austria, and since that time has abandoned general practice in order to devote himself exclusively to treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1884-85 he was house surgeon in the Homœopathic Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, and has served three terms as coroner of York county.

King Vol 14

BRICKLEY, JEREMIAH W

son of George Brickley of York, Pa., graduated at
Hom. Med. College of Penna. in 1863, and located in
York, where he was in practice as late as 1876.

Matriculated from York, Pa, Oct 24 1861 Graduated Mar 3
1863. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located in York, Pa.
Was born in York, Pa

York Pa. Oct. 17 1871
Prof. H. N. Guernsey, M.D.

Dear Sir:

The Secretary
of this Mr. Cha^s Ed. Smith, has been a
Student of Medicine in my Office for the
last two years, and being now desirous of
attending Lectures presents himself for ad-
-mission to the Class in attendance at
the "Luknermann Medical College of Phila."
Mr Smith is the son of a Clergyman
of York. Pa.

With best wishes I remain

Respectfully Yours
Jeremiah H. Brickley M.D.,

BRICKLEY, OBEDIAH CHARLES

O. C. Brickley, M.D., son of Dr. George Brickley, graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in the spring of 1855, located in York, Pa, where he is an active and successful practitioner.

Born at Buffalo Township, Pa Sept 3 1833. Matriculated from York, Pa, Oct 8 1853. Graduated Mar 1 1855. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at York, Pa. Died at York, Pa, Oct 2 1902 aet 69.

York Pa Nov 18. 92

Dr. Bradford.

Have you been able
as yet, to get the January
No. of the North American
Journal of Homoeopathy
for last year, 1891.

I should like to
have the missing No.
so that I can have
last year bound, having
a complete set of said
Journal

Yours Respectfully
O. C. Brickley

P.S. Should be pleased to have
a catalogue of second hand
books

O. C. B.

York City. Pa Feb. 28/91

Dr. J. L. Bradford

Dear Sir

I have received your Manual of Homoeopathic
Medicine rec'd, and am pleased
with it. Enclosed find Postal
note of \$5.16 for the same.

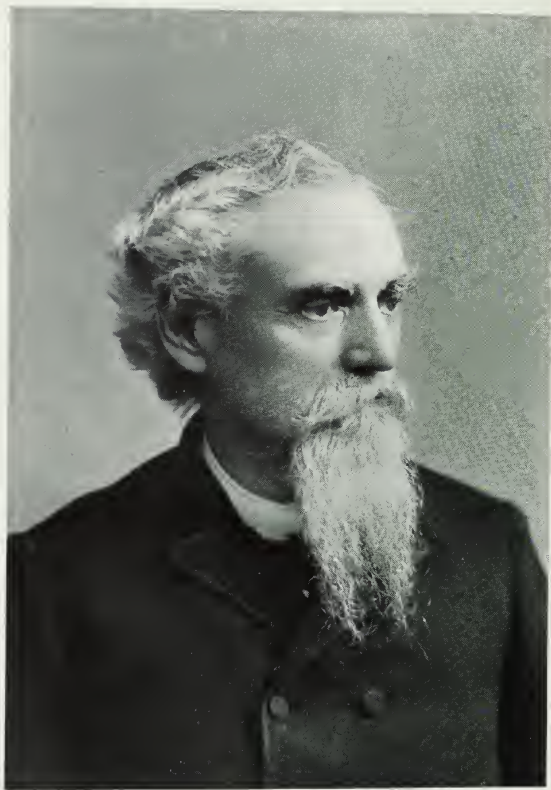
With thanks for sending
so promptly I am

Yours respectfully

O. C. Brickley

P. S. I shall be pleased to know
whether you have received postal
note

O. C. B.



Obediah C. Brickley, M.D.

BRIDGE, JAMES H A

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1 1856. Graduated Feb 27
1857. Not member of Alumni Assoc.

DR. BRIERLY DEAD

Inquirer Jun 19
Appendicitis Swiftly Killed a
Well-Known Physician and
College Professor

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Was Demonstrator of Surgery at Hahnemann and Prominent in Many Societies

Homéopathic surgical and medical circles were severely shocked yesterday at the announcement of the death of Dr. F. Walter Brierly. Only on Friday last was he at his post, in the Hahnemann College, and the suddenness of his taking off staggered his colleagues, who esteemed him highly as a man and as a surgeon and practitioner. The Doctor became afflicted with pains in the abdomen on Friday afternoon, while at the college, and upon his return to his home, at 2109 West Susquehanna avenue, became very ill. Physicians, who were summoned at once, diagnosed the case as one of acute appendicitis, and on Saturday morning he was removed to the Hahnemann Hospital, where an operation was performed. It was then discovered that a gangrenous and tuberculous condition existed and that there was no hope of recovery. Death ensued during the evening, a little over twenty-four hours after the attack was manifest.

Sketch of His Life

Dr. Brierly was born at Beaver Falls, near Pittsburg, on April 13, 1870. He was the son of Fitzroy Kendrick Brierly, a prominent lumber merchant of that place. His education was gained at Geneva College, and he then came to Philadelphia, and, after the full course, graduated from Hahnemann College in 1894. For eighteen months following his graduation he was resident physician at the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., and three years ago returned to

this city and became attached to the college of his alma mater as demonstrator of surgery and as clinical instructor in surgery. He was an earnest student and was a sure and skillful operator. Although so young in years, he had built up an excellent practice, which was gained through



DR. F. WALTER BRIERLY.

his ability, coupled with his likable personality.

He was a member of the Trosseau Clinical Club, of the American Institute of Homeopathy, of the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Society, of the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Society, of the Germantown Medical Club, and was provisional secretary of the Hahnemann Alumni Association. Two years ago he was married to Harriet Louise Hargrave, daughter of the late Manager Hargrave, of the Associated Press. During the present week he was expected to contribute several papers to the convention of Homeopaths, which is to meet in Atlantic City. The Doctor was the author of a large number of pamphlets on surgery and was considered a rising man in his profession.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon, at his late home, at 3 o'clock, and the remains will then be taken to his father's home at Beaver Falls.

Hahn. Mo.
July 1899.

1899.

WALKER



FRANK WALTER BRIERLY, B.S., M.D.

BORN APRIL 13, 1870.

DIED JUNE 17, 1899.

DR. WALTER F. BRIERLY.

Dr. Walter F. Brierly, a prominent young physician, died of appendicitis at his residence, 2109 Susquehanna avenue, on Saturday, aged 29 years. Dr. Brierly was born at Beaver Falls, and was a son of T. K. Brierly, a lumber merchant of that place. The son attended Geneva College, and after graduation traveled in the West for a year, and then entered Hahnemann College. He was graduated in 1894, and for a year was resident physician at the Metropolitan Hospital, in New York. Four years ago Dr. Brierly returned to Philadelphia, where he has since been practicing his profession. He was demonstrator of operative surgery and instructor of clinical surgery at Hahnemann College, and Recording Secretary of the Hahnemann College Alumni Association. He was a member of the Homoeopathic County Medical Society. His widow survives him.

Matriculated from New
Brighton Pa Sept 25 1891

Graduated May 8 1894

Member of Alumni Assoc

Item.

Dr. Walter F. Brierly.

Dr. Walter F. Brierly, a prominent young physician, died of appendicitis at his residence, 2109 Susquehanna avenue, on Saturday, aged 29 years. Dr. Brierly was born at Beaver Falls, and was a son of T. K. Brierly, a lumber merchant of that place. The son attended Geneva College, and after graduation traveled in the West for a year, and then entered Hahnemann College. He was graduated in 1894, and for a year was resident physician at the Metropolitan Hospital in New York. Four years ago Dr. Brierly returned to Philadelphia, where he has since been practicing his profession. He was demonstrator of operative surgery and instructor of clinical surgery at Hahnemann College, and Recording Secretary of the Hahnemann College Alumni Association. He was a member of the Homeopathic County Medical Society. His widow survives him.

Phila Times June 19.

BRIERLY.—On June 17, 1899, WALTER F. BRIERLY, M. D., aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 2109 Susquehanna avenue. Interment at New Brighton, Pa., on Tuesday P. M.

July 1899

Obituary.

F. Walter Brierly, M.D., Hahnemann, '94, Philadelphia, died at Philadelphia, June 17, 1899, of a diffuse suppurative peritonitis following an attack of appendicitis.

Dr. Brierly was born at Beaver Falls, near Pittsburgh, on April 13, 1870. He was the son of Fitzroy Kendrick Brierly, a prominent lumber merchant of that place. His education was gained at Geneva College, and he then came to Philadelphia, and, after the full four-year course, graduated from Hahnemann College in 1894. For eighteen months following his graduation he was resident physician at the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., and three years ago returned to Philadelphia and became attached to the college of his alma mater as demonstrator of surgery and as clinical instructor in surgery. He was an earnest student, and was a sure and skillful operator. Although young in years, he had built up an extensive practice, which was gained through his ability, coupled with his lovable personality.

He was a member of the Trousseau Clinical Club, of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Society, of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society, of the Germantown Medical Club, of the Saturday Night Club of Microscopists, and was Provisional Secretary of the Hahnemann Alumni Association. Two years ago he was married to Harriet Louise Hargrave, daughter of the late Manager Hargrave of the Associated Press. The doctor was the author of a large number of pamphlets on surgery, and was considered a rising man in his profession.

He was an active member of the editorial staff of the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*, the Department of Surgery being in his charge.

The funeral services were held June 19th at his late home, and the remains were then taken to his father's home at Beaver Falls.

Frank Walter Brierly, M.D., was born at Beaver Falls, near Pittsburg, Pa., April 13, 1870. Died June 17, 1899, æt. 29 years. He was the son of Fitzroy Kendrick Brierly, a prominent lumber merchant of that place. He was educated at Geneva College, receiving the degree of B.S. He matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1891, graduating therefrom in 1894. For eighteen months following his graduation he was resident physician at the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y.

In 1896 he returned to Philadelphia and became attached to Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, his Alma Mater, as Demonstrator of Surgery and as Clinical Instructor in Surgery. He was greatly esteemed as a teacher, and he was a sure and skillful operator, and himself a constant student. Although so young he had built up an excellent practice, and he bade fair to make for himself a name in his specialty of surgery in the future.

To the homœopathic profession of Philadelphia, and especially to his associates at the College, it was a very great shock when it was announced "Dr. Brierly is dead." To those who had seen him but a day before, seemingly in health and attending to his professional duties, it was hardly to be credited. Dr. Brierly was at his post in the surgical department of the Dispensary on Friday afternoon, June 16th, and became afflicted with pains in the abdomen, in spite of which he attended to his work. On the way home he told his companion that he believed he was going to have appendicitis. Upon his return to his home he became very ill. Physicians were at once summoned and the case diagnosed as acute appendicitis. On Saturday morning he was removed to the Hahnemann Hospital where an operation was performed. It was then discovered that a gangrenous and tuberculous condition existed, and that there was no hope of recovery. Death ensued during the evening, a little over twenty-four hours after the attack was manifest.

He joined the State Homœopathic Society in 1895. He became a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society in 1896. He was also a member of the Trousseau Clinical Club of Philadelphia, the Germantown Medical Club, the Saturday Night Club of Microscopists, and was Pro-

visional Secretary of the Hahnemann Alumni Association. He was an active member of the editorial staff of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, the Department of Surgery being in his charge.

Two years ago he was married to Harriet Louise Hargrave, daughter of the late Manager Hargrave of the Associated Press. He was the author of a number of pamphlets on surgery, and he was to have furnished a paper on a surgical subject at the meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy in Atlantic City, which occurred but a few days after his death.

The funeral services were held at his home on the evening of Monday, June 19, 1899, and the remains were taken to his father's home at New Brighton, Pa., where the interment took place on Tuesday, June 20th. With a brilliant mind, a fine education, with every equipment for a notable professional life, with a rapidly increasing reputation as a surgeon, with a happy home, endeared by his kindness to his fellows, such a sudden death seemed a cruel thing.

"The pity of it, the pity, to die just when about to live."

The following resolutions were passed by the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College:

WHEREAS, An All-wise and Inscrutable Providence has called from our midst F. Walter Brierly, M.D., Demonstrator of Surgery and Clinical Instructor in Surgery in this Institution:

Therefore, The Faculty of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia hereby expresses profound regret and sorrow in view of the loss of a teacher and colleague who gave so much promise of large usefulness in his profession, both as a practitioner and as an instructor.

We tender our heartfelt sympathy to his family and friends in their bereavement.

(Signed)

P. DUDLEY, M.D.,
Dean.

C. MOHR, M.D.,
Registrar.

Trans Hom. Med. Soc. Penna., 1899

BRIGGS, ALBERT SIMMONS

ALBERT SIMMONS BRIGGS, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, December 30, 1871, the son of Albert and Sarah Jane Briggs. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Dighton, and later attended Bristol Academy, Taunton, graduating in 1890. He subsequently attended Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of A. B. Dr. Briggs studied for the medical profession in the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1902. He later took a special course of one year as interne in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital. In 1903 he began practice in Boston, where he still continues. He holds the position of second assistant surgeon in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and is assistant in materia medica in his alma mater, giving a course in the principles of medicine. Dr. Briggs is a member of the Massachusetts and Boston Homœopathic Medical societies.

King Vol 1V

BRIGGS, JOSEPH EMMONS

JOSEPH EMMONS BRIGGS, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, March 13, 1869, the son of Albert and Sarah Jane (Simmons) Briggs. He is a descendant of Matthew Briggs, who came to this country from Thorn, England, in 1725, and on the maternal side from Elder Thomas Seamons, who came from England about the same time. Dr. Briggs received his early education in the public schools of Dighton, and subsequently attended Bristol Academy in Taunton. He studied for the medical profession in the Boston University School of Medicine, taking the degree of M. D. in 1890, and in the summer of the same year entered the practice of his profession at Boston, continuing six months, when he went abroad for one year and took post-graduate courses in Vienna and London. Returning to Boston, he resumed general practice, continuing until 1896, when he gave his attention exclusively to the practice of surgery. He is at present associate professor of surgery in the Boston University School of Medicine, surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital and secretary of the medical board of that institution, also obstetrician in the maternity department of the same. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Surgical and Gynecological Association of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and an ex-president of that organization; member of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts, the Worcester County Homœopathic Society, the masonic order,

and a shiner. Dr. Briggs was twice married. His first wife was Carrie A. Moore of Norfolk, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. E. J. Moore, with whom he married September 20, 1893. She died in 1900. He married, second, September 10, 1903, Flora L. Toulmin of Malden, Massachusetts, the daughter of Rev. William B. Toulmin.

King Vol IV

BRIGGS, WARREN S

WARREN S. BRIGGS, St. Paul, Minnesota, professor of Clinical and orthopedic surgery in the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery, in the University of Minnesota, was born at Green Lake Prairie, Wisconsin, August 25, 1854, son of Isaac Austin and Elizabeth Briggs, and is of Scotch descent. His elementary education was acquired in the village school in Arcadia, Wisconsin, and his higher education in Galesville University, from which he graduated B. S., in June, 1876; he was educated in medicine in Louisville, Kentucky, and also in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he came to his degree in 1879. Later on he took post-graduate studies in Europe. For six months

he practiced under the old school system in Whitehall, Wisconsin, and for the next two and one-half years, 1879-81, at Arcadia, as a physician of the homœopathic school. In 1881 he removed to St. Paul and has since practiced in that city, and in connection therewith has been actively identified with the hospital, clinical and medical faculty work, being appointed to the staff of the city and county, St. Luke's and St. Joseph's hospitals, and to the professorship of clinical and orthopedic surgery in the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery in the University of Minnesota, all of which he still holds. In 1888 he bought the property owned and occupied by the homœopathic medical society as a hospital and then erected an additional building and conducted it as a private hospital for some years. In it he held the first training school for nurses northwest of Chicago. Dr. Briggs is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute, the Ramsay County Homœopathic Medical Society, etc. He married, December 31, 1885, Florence L. Chase, by whom he has one daughter, Florence Mayfred Briggs.

King Vol 1V



RIGHAM, GERSHOM NEL-

SON, M. D., of Montpelier, Vt., was born in Fayston, Washington county, Vt., March 3rd, 1820.

His father, Elisha Brigham, removing from Marlborough, Mass., to Fayston, was active in the organization and prosperity of the township, then but recently settled. He taught several district schools, and was considered well educated. His fondness for books has been inherited by his children. His mother (Miss Sophronia Ryder), a near relative of

the Hon. Dudley Chase, of Vermont, and a connection of the late Chief Justice of the United States, inherited from her parents a robust constitution, along with quick and active mental powers. Filial regard attributes to her the transmission of the tact and judgment for which she was considered remarkable.

The subject of this sketch, the eldest son and second child of a family of twelve children, grew up amid the hardships and toil of a pioneer life, cherishing an ambition for a condition superior to mere physical labor. His father was unable to defray the expenses of his education beyond the meagre one to be had from the public schools; but resolved upon success, he taught school in the winter, and worked upon the farm in the summer, in order to provide the means for his attendance upon the spring and fall terms of the Washington County Academy, and the Academy at Poultney, Vt., in which he received his preparatory education. About to enter college, a severe attack of typhoid fever, from which he did not recover for many months, induced a change in his plans, and he decided to commence the study of medicine. In 1842, he entered the office of Dr. Joslyn, of Waitsfield, Vt., subsequently studied under Dr. S. W. Thayer, late Professor in Burlington University, and lastly under Dr. B. W. Palmer, Professor in the Vermont Medical College in Woodstock. He graduated from this college in 1845, and soon after married Miss Laura E. Tyler, of Fayston, and settled in Warren, Vt. While practising there, he was led to investigate the principles of homœopathy; having matriculated at the College of

Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, in 1849, he learned of Teste's experiments in St. Margarette's Hospital in Paris, and of the eminent success of Dr. Gray and others in New York. He gave to the system his thorough adhesion, and in the year following earnestly embraced it. He was the second person in Middle Vermont to espouse the cause, and one of the little band of six who founded the Vermont State Homœopathic Society, of which he is now the President. Leaving

Warren, where he had secured a large practice, he removed to Waitsfield, where his duties were still more laborious, and finally settled in Montpelier. He was here associated for one year, with Dr. Taplin, and since then has secured an extensive practice for himself.

Dr. Brigham has had remarkable success attendant upon his labors, seldom losing a patient of whom he has had the exclusive charge. He has acquired a reputation for skill, which calls for his services at times seventy and more miles from his home. In addition to his professional labors, he has served as Postmaster and Town Superintendent, has lectured on education, temperance, and sundry scientific subjects; and has contributed to the secular press for twenty-five years. He has contributed to medical literature in addresses before various societies, and to the *Boston Homœopathic Medical Journal*. He prepared the history of Washington county for the "Vermont Historical Magazine," and delivered the class poem before the Norwich University, in 1870. He published, in that year, a volume of poems, entitled, "The Harvest Moon, and Other Poems," which has received flattering notices from the press; and has other volumes in preparation, soon to be published.

In 1869, he was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has instructed a large number of students, who have graduated at the homœopathic colleges in Philadelphia and New York; his eldest son, Dr. H. C. Brigham, graduating in 1872, from the New York Homœopathic College; and Dr. W. W. Porter, now occupying the chair of Clinical Medicine and Obstetrics in

the University of Syracuse, N. Y., both having received their preparatory education under his direction.

Dr. Brigham has been a diligent laborer in the cause of popular education; is a member of the Citizen's Lecture Committee, and his adopted home is largely indebted to him for the organization of a public reading room, to which it is now proposed to add a public library.

Dr G. N. Brigham of Grand Rapids, Mich., well known as the author of a work on consumption died suddenly of Angina pectoris at Roger's Park Chicago, Ill., on June 21 1886. The deceased was born at Fayston, Vt. March 3, 1820. In 1842 he determined to study medicine and with that end in view he entered the office of Dr Joslyn of Waitsfield Vt. He graduated from the Vt. Medical College at Woodstock in 1845. He began practice in Warren, Vt. With five comrades he founded the Vermont Hom. Society of which he was elected president. He joined the American Institute in 1869. Leaving Warren, Dr Brigham settled in Waitsfield and afterwards in Montpelier. In 1875 he removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he has since resided. (Hahn.Monthly vol.21.p 560)

See also: Med.Advance.V.17.p 192.) Med.Visitor.Sept.1886

My full name is *Gresham N. Brigham*
I graduated at *Woodstock* Medical College, in the year *1845*
My present address is *Montpelier* county of *Washington*
state of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1853*
Previous to that time I practised in *Waitsfield & Warren*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1859* at *Waitsfield*

DR. G. N. BRIGHAM.

Dr. G. N. Brigham, of Grand Rapids, Mich., well known as the author of a work on consumption, died suddenly of angina pectoris at Roger's Park, Chicago, Ill., on June 21st, 1886. The deceased was born at Fayston, Vt., March 3d, 1820. In 1842, he determined to study medicine, and with that end in view he entered the office of Dr. Joslyn, of Waitsfield, Vt. He graduated from the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock in 1845. He began practice in Warren, Vt. With five comrades, he founded the Vermont Homœopathic Society, of which he was elected President. He joined the American Institute in 1869. Leaving Warren, Dr. Brigham settled in Waitsfield and afterwards in Montpelier. In 1875 he removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he has since resided.

Hahn Mo Aug 1886

Dr. Brigham has given addresses to the people at a few places, and an essay on homœopathy, prepared for the Vermont Homœopathic Medical Society, was published in the *Vermont Patriot*, and had a wide reading. Dr. Brigham has also contributed to homœopathic journals, the most important paper being, perhaps, his report of several cases of morbus Brightii cured by *Apium vir.* and *Merc. corrosivus*.

Our climate is rigorous and productive of a large per cent. of consumptives, which has led to a study of the pathogenetic indications for the treatment of that most fatal malady by one of our members at least. Dr. Brigham has found Sulphur in the 20^m or 100^m potency to be more effective than any other remedy. At least it has cured more cases. Stannum and Silicea hold nearly the same rank. The indications for Sulphur have been a harassing, comparatively dry cough, or when small quantities of muco-purulent matters have been expectorated. More frequently the left lung is the seat of disease in these curable cases, and often an attendant symptom is pain or an uncomfortable feeling passing from front, back to shoulderblade. In one case a catarrhal complication was found, and after a radical change in the

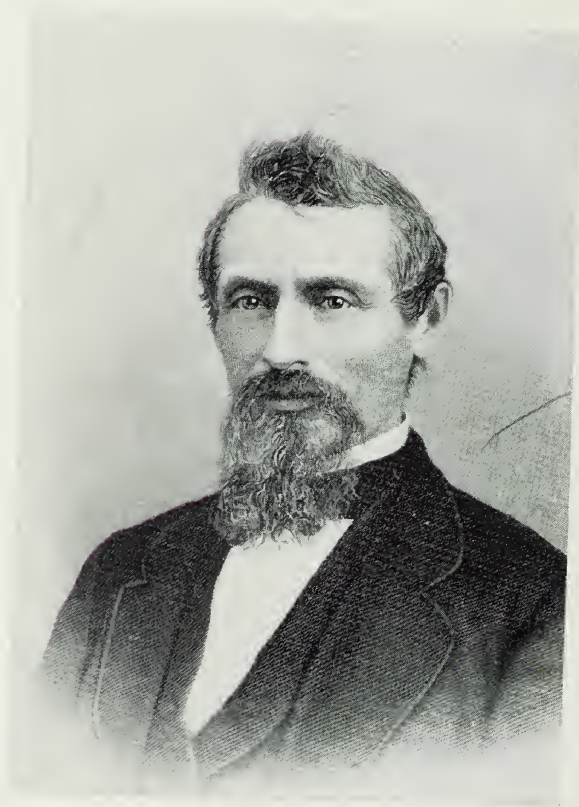
parenchyma of the lungs had set in a fistula in ano followed. The case was of hereditary character. Another was complicated with constipation, and still another with diarrhœa. Stannum has cured a few cases, noticeably one where a tumor on the neck had been dispersed by Iodine. A large vomica was formed in apex of right lung and the expectoration was enormous and of a muco-purulent character, but mucus largely in excess. Stannum 3d cured the case. The most notable case cured by Silicea was one who had cavities in apex of both lungs, expectorated largely an almost purulent matter, had night sweats and the appearance and odor of septicæmia, had bled badly six months before, and had been abandoned by others with a prognosis that he could not live six weeks.

Albuminuria has been cured by Dr. Brigham in the most advanced stages by *Apium virus* 3d, and *Mercurius corrosivus*²⁰⁰. Polypus of the uterus by *Thuja occidentalis*²⁰⁰. Epilepsy has been cured in the case of a lady affected with it seven years from her first menstrual period, and when the mind had suffered to the state of approaching idiocy, and the stomach could only receive milk, by *Pulsatilla* and *Belladonna*. Epilepsy in a fat child, with voracious appetite, by *Cicuta*²⁰⁰. Cases have been im-

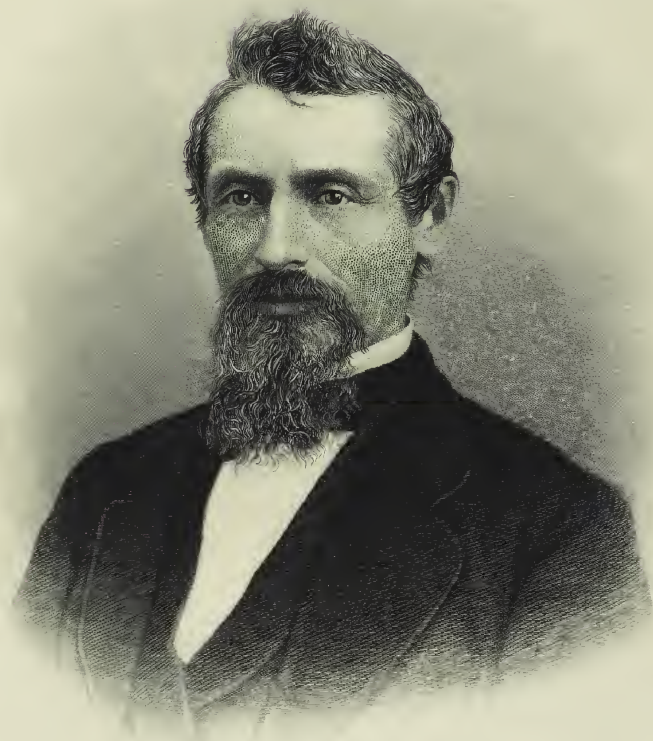
proved, coming on in the night, with Lachesis²⁰⁰. Cases of recent insanity have been cured by Belladonna, Nux v., Stramonium, and Veratrum, and saved being sent to the insane asylum. Typhoid fever in his hands has yielded best to Sul. quinine 2d, from midnight till noon, and Sulphuric acid, two or three drops in a half tumbler of water, from noon till midnight, two teaspoonfuls every two hours. Baptisia, Rhus, and other remedies have been used to meet particular indications. As these seem to be observations valuable to the general profession, they are herewith transmitted with this brief historical report of homœopathy in the State.

Gershom Nelson Brigham, one of the best known of our homœopathic writers, and a frequent contributor to this journal, died suddenly of angina pectoris at Roger's Park, a suburb of Chicago, on June 21. 1886. He was born at Fayston, Washington Co. Vt., in March 3d, 1820. His father Elisha Brigham was one of the earliest settlers of the place. He was educated for an active business career at the Washington Co. Academy and the Academy at Poultney, Vt., He acquired early the desire to study medicine and entered the office of Dr Joslyn in Waitsfield, Vt., in 1842. He subsequently studied with other doctors and finally entered the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock from which he graduated in 1845. Soon after his graduation he married Miss Laura E. Tyler of Fayston, Vt., and settled in Warren where he at once began the practice of medicine. With five comrades he founded the Vt Hom. Society of which he was elected President. In 1869 he was elected a member of the American Inst. of Hom'y. Leaving Warren Dr Brigham settled in Waitsfield, and finally became settled in Montpelier, where he remained until 1875 when he removed to this City (Chicago) and has since been intimately associated with its interests. He has been prominent among the practitioners of the city enjoying a large and lucrative practice and being honored and respected as an intelligent, highly educated and public spirited man. On March 1, 1873, his wife died, and two years later he married Miss Agnes Ruth Walker of Evanston, Ill. who now survives him. Dr H. C. Brigham of New York City, Willard
(over)

I. Brigham and Miss Julia L. Brigham, children of the first marriage, and three small children of the second, survive him. (Am.Hom!t.V.12.p 266.Aug.1886.)



L. R. Brigham, M.D.



G. V. Brigham

BRIGHAM, REEDER S, M. D., of Cairo, Ills., is a native of Bradford county, Pa., where he was born on the 16th of June, 1832. The very moderate means of his father, who was a farmer, would not permit his son's wishes for an early classical education to be followed out, but by dint of the small advantages held out by the common school, supplemented by hard study in leisure hours, he so far prepared himself as to pass a satisfactory examination previous to admission into Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., at the age of nineteen years. For some time after leaving that seminary he was occupied in teaching school, intending at some future day to devote himself to the study and practice of the law; but upon recognizing the fact that law and politics were almost always inseparably connected as regards a country practitioner, and as this latter adjunct had no charms for him, he changed his plans, and resolved to adopt the profession of medicine. Accordingly, in 1856, he attended a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College, an allopathic institution.

During the war of the rebellion Dr. Brigham was enlisted on the side of the Union, and was promoted to the rank of Acting Assistant Surgeon, serving in the United States Navy for the period of one year.

Having formed the acquaintance of Dr. L. Grosmuck, of Fort Scott, Kansas, he changed his views, and shortly after entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, whence he obtained his degree of M. D., and since this time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, mostly in the neighborhood of Cairo, Ills., to which city he removed in the year 1868.

Dr. Brigham is strictly temperate in all his habits, and has ever been a hard student, earnestly endeavoring, as far as lay in his power, to extend the great blessing of homœopathy to his fellow men. He has occasionally contributed original articles to the several medical journals, etc., which have attracted considerable attention. Dr. Brigham was married, in 1868, to Mary Goe, of Xenia, O.

Office of
R. S. BRIGHAM, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
136 COMMERCIAL AVENUE.

Cairo, Ill.

Feb 18th

1870

To Smith 107 Fourth Avenue N. York
I send you the following in explanation with
a request in the Hahnemannian
Graduate of the Homeopathic Medical
College of 1868 I was present at the
in Cairo Alexander Co. Ill. where I have been
practicing ever since I obtained my degree
I recollect that time I practiced
year in the U.S. Navy on board the U.S.S.
Savannah up to about the Mississippi
& about one year in Cincinnati Ohio & two years
Northwestern Ind. I began the practice of
Homeopathy in the year 1866 though I had formerly
investigated & occasionally prescribed Hahnemannian
remedies before this time

Yours Respectfully
R. S. Brigham

R. S. Brigham

CAIRO

— And its —

Manufacturing Facilities

THE CITY OF CAIRO, the County Seat of Alexander County, in the State of Illinois, is centrally situated in the Valley of the Mississippi, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. During the season of navigation in the rivers above it, Cairo is in communication with the whole country north, from the Allegheny to the Rocky Mountains; and being below any obstruction in the river, the winter, or low water in summer, it has the same communication with all the Southern country and the Gulf of Mexico the year, without interruption. It thus has the advantage of cheap river transportation to and from all portions of the country the year, and with the South at all times.

By means of the Illinois Central Railroad in the North, and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad in the South, with their connections at Cairo, Cairo has now convenient and direct railroad communication with all parts of the North, South, East and West.

By means of the Cairo & Vincennes, Cairo & St. Louis, and Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroads in Illinois; the Cairo Junction & Cairo Railroads in Kentucky, and the Cairo & Fulton and International Pacific Railroads in Missouri, some of which are now under construction, and the construction of some of the others provided for, the railroad communications with Cairo will be shortly completed.

The country on every side of Cairo, in Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri, is of the most fertile and productive character. All the products of the North, including Wheat and Corn, and many of the products of the South, including Tobacco, Cotton, Hemp and Flax, are in its immediate neighborhood, in the greatest abundance and perfection.

Timber, valuable in manufactures, abounds in the immediate neighborhood, on every side, and if this supply should ever be exhausted, the entire country above to draw from, as materials can be floated down stream to it from all quarters above, at trifling cost.

Coal, of a superior quality, some of which can be used in its natural state in the manufacture of iron, exists in inexhaustible quantities in the immediate neighborhood, and is brought to Cairo, by railroad from a point sixty miles distant, and by river transportation from a point on the Ohio eighty miles distant. Similar coal is floated to Cairo down the Ohio from Pittsburg and other places at comparatively trifling cost.

Iron ore is found in Illinois within 40 miles of Cairo and inexhaustible quantities are accessible at cheap cost both from the West and Missouri, and from the country bordering on the Tennessee river and other tributaries of the Ohio, and experienced men and personal examination have asserted that the junction of the iron and the coal can be effected more cheaply at Cairo than at any other Western country.

Every description of raw material which enters into the production of manufactured articles—the coal which furnishes the fuel, and the supplies which render the cost of living moderate—being thus easily and cheaply provided at Cairo; and the communication by railroads, with all points of the country being so numerous and complete, the facilities for cheaply producing and distributing manufactures at Cairo are unequalled.

Cairo dates its existence from 1854, when the first lots were sold and the first improvements commenced. It has now about 12,000 inhabitants who are noted for their intelligence, morality and general enterprise.

Its Public Schools are unsurpassed by any in the State and its public school buildings, one of them costing \$32,000 and the others several others, less costly, would be a credit to any city. These with a Female College of a high order, and several private academies, afford the most ample educational advantages.

Its Churches are numerous and well sustained, embracing many of the religious denominations of the country.

Among its public buildings are a County Court House which cost over \$60,000, U. S. Custom House, Post Office and U. S. Court House, nearly completed, at a cost of \$300,000; one Hotel which has cost over \$60,000; and others of less size and cost.

Among its private dwellings are a number which have cost from \$10,000 to \$50,000 each.

Cairo has two National Banks of large capital and established credit; Gas Works of large capacity; Five Foundries and Iron Works; 10 Mills of large size; 3 Saw Mills; 1 Distillery; 2 Breweries; 1 Barrel Factories; 2 Furniture Factories; 2 Sash and Blind Factories; 2 Planing Mills; 1 Tor, of the largest capacity, for handling and storing grain in bulk; 7 enormous grain, tobacco and other Warehouses for storing, handling and shipping the agricultural and other products of the country; 1 Broom Factory; 1 Dry Dock for repairing steamboats and other vessels; numerous warehouses and Commission Houses of every description; 5 Wharfboats of great size and capacity for storing, and reshipping freight; and a paved wharf for the construction and convenience to any in the country.

Cairo is also the center of the finest fruit-growing region of the West; and large quantities of every variety of fruit are shipped annually from its neighborhood.

Cairo has a climate unsurpassed for salubrity, and the healthfulness of its inhabitants cannot be excelled. In this statement the Committee is very emphatic. They have each of them removed with their families to Cairo from localities which have been considered among the healthiest in the country, and, after years of experience, they assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that Cairo is healthier than any of them. Observation of the robust health of the inhabitants generally and of the children particularly will attest the truth of their statement.

The number of Steamboat arrivals at Cairo during the year 1869, were 3,510, containing 2,213,945 tons, Government measurement.

From the great prosperity now existing in the Southern States and the prospect of the immediate and rapid increase of this prosperity, a demand has arisen there for Wagons, Plows, Agricultural implements, Steam Engines, etc., and hundreds of these and other manufactures are shipped daily, from our wharf to the South, which have been manufactured at a distance in the interior. THE FREIGHT TO THE SOUTH, FROM THE MANUFACTORY, WHICH WOULD BE SAVED BY MANUFACTURING HERE, WOULD OF ITSELF BE A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE COST.

LAND OR LOTS, IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO ACCOMMODATE ANY MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, CAN BE OBTAINED AT A MODERATE COST, AND OTHER ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO PARTIES DESIRING TO LOCATE HERE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, and the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the City Council for the purpose, or any of them, will be happy to communicate with any person or see any one in person, who may desire any information upon the subject of this circular.

Cairo, Ills., January 17, 1870.

S. STAATS TAYLOR,
Chairman of Committee.

L. JORGENSEN, Sec'y.

P. W. BARCLAY, LOUIS JORGENSEN,	}	MEMBERS OF THE SELECT COUNCIL.
JOS. MENDEL, JOHN W. McKEE, JAMES KENNEDY,		MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

DANIEL HURD, W. W. THORNTON, JOHN T. RENNIE, S. STAATS TAYLOR.	}	CITIZENS, &c.	

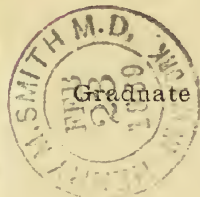
BRINCK, WILLIAM

Name in full

William Brinck M.D.

P. O. Address in full

55 E 31st St. N.Y. City



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N.Y. Home Med. Coll.

BRINGMAN, MARK S

Matriculated from June 1 1907. Graduated
June 1 1911. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 524
West Phila St York, Pa.



BRIRY, MILTON STORY, M. D., of Bath, Me., was born in the town of Bowdoin, in that State, May 17th, 1825. His grandfather, Thomas Briarhurst, or Brierhurst, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and came to Maine about the time of the revolution, settling at Bowdoin, where he raised a large family. Joseph, the youngest of his sons, was the father of the subject of our sketch. He appears to have been a man of rather uncommon capacities, having been a famous trainer of youth, and a justice of the peace for many years. By an Act of the Legislature he had his name changed from Briarhurst to Briry. Young Milton's education was directed at the ordinary district school until he had reached the age of sixteen, when he attended the Litchfield Academy. The youth was, however, compelled to give up his studies at this time; for his father, dying, left injunctions that Milton should work upon the farm for the benefit of his mother and sisters. He did his duty without complaint, looking to the future for recompense, which finally came and in such amplitude as to make full amends. After he arrived at the age of twenty-one, the limit prescribed by his father, he again attended Litchfield Academy, teaching school during the winter months, and intending to prepare himself for Bowdoin College. By the advice of Dr. Cochran, however, he gave up the idea of a general college course, and decided to study medicine. He attended his first lectures in the Medical School of Bowdoin during the winter and spring of 1850, and after three full courses—reading, in the meantime, with Dr. T. G. Stockbridge—he received his diploma in May, 1853. After this he was assistant to Dr. Haley, at Lubec; visited New York and the great hospitals of the metropolis; and finally coming to Bath, entered into practice. This, it must be remembered, was all on an allopathic basis. Some three years after his graduation he commenced the study of homœopathy with Dr. W. E. Payne, and speedily becoming a convert to the reform doctrines, grew to be one of the most able as well as

enthusiastic exponents of the system. His practice is large and constantly increasing, and very few medical men in New England are more widely or favorably known than Dr. Briry. He is also a man of good executive power, and has been entrusted by his fellow townsmen with various offices of honor and responsibility.

N. A. J. L. Hom. Nov. 1899

Milton S. Briry.—Dr. Milton S. Briry died August 2, 1899, at his home, on Grove street, after a brief illness, aged seventy-four years and three months, of chronic gastritis.

He was a well-known physician and surgeon, and one of the oldest homœopathic practitioners in the State. He was born in Bowdoin, Me., May 17, 1825, son of Joseph and Mary (Story) Briry. He was descended from an English ancestry. The name of the family was originally Brierhurst, and his great-grandfather was a silk and linen merchant in England.

Dr. Briry acquired his early education at Litchfield Academy, and prepared for his collegiate and medical courses in Bath. In carrying on the latter under T. G. Stockbridge, after graduating from the Maine Medical School, in 1853, he began the practice of medicine in Lubec, where he remained two years.

In January, 1855, he located in Bath, where he has since resided. He inaugurated a practice, which rapidly grew, and, for over forty years, maintained the high reputation that has characterized his professional career from its very beginning.

On December 13, 1855, he was united in marriage to Susan P., daughter of the late Elisha and Sarah (Storer) Higgins, of this city. Dr. Briry leaves a widow and four children, Dr. E. E. Briry and Miss Mary E., of this city; John F., with the firm of Bramar, Dow & Co., of Boston, and William S., with the firm of Larrabee & Stearns, of Melrose, Mass.

Dr. Briry was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the State Homœopathic Society, of Maine. He was a member of Winter Street parish.—Bath, (Me.), *Daily Times*.

MILTON S. BRIRY, M.D.,

BATH, ME.

Dr. Briry was elected a member of the Institute at the session held in Boston in 1869. As a member of the Bureau of Sanitary Science in 1880, he reported on disinfection of people, cargo and baggage in quarantine.

Dr. Briry was the son of Joseph and Mary (Story) Briry, and was born in Bowdoin, Me., May 17, 1825. He was of English ancestry, the name of the family being originally Briarhurst, his father having the name changed by act of the Legislature. He attended the district school until the age of 16, and then the Litchfield Academy, being obliged to give up his studies on account of the death of his father, to work on the farm, and at the age of 21 again attended Litchfield Academy, teaching school in the winter months to prepare himself to enter Bowdoin College, which idea he gave up on the advice of Dr. William Corcoran, of Litchfield, and Dr. T. G. Stockbridge, of Bath, and entered on the study of medicine, and graduated from the Maine Medical School, Bowdoin College, in 1853. He spent autumn and a part of the winter of 1854 in attendance at the New York Medical College and visiting the hospitals in New York. He located in Bath in January, 1855, where he continued in practice until his death. After being a year in practice in Bath, through the instrumentality of Dr.

William E. Payne, he adopted the Homœopathic practice, and became one of the most able and enthusiastic exponents of the system. He was married to Susan P., daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Storer) Higgins, of Bath, December 13, 1855.

Dr. Briry held the office of City Physician for three years, was Physician of the Military and Naval Orphan Asylum five years, also a member of the Common Council four years, and of the Board of Aldermen for three years, was interested in the Bath Savings Institution, member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor and the House of Correction for twenty years. He was a member of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he had been President, and at every annual meeting prepared and read a paper. He died August 2, 1899, leaving a widow, one daughter and three sons, one of the latter, Dr. Edward E. Briry, a Homœopathic physician.

A I H 1900

MILTON S. BRIRY.

1899

Dr. Milton S. Briry died this forenoon at his home on Grove Street, after a brief illness, aged 74 years and 3 months, of chronic gastritis.

He was a well-known physician and surgeon and one of the oldest homœopathic practitioners in the State. He was born in Bowdoin, Me., May 17, 1825, son of Joseph and Mary (Story) Briry. He was descended from an English ancestry. The name of the family was originally Brierhurst, and his great-grandfather was a silk and linen merchant in England.

Dr. Briry's grandfather is said to have been impressed into the British navy during the American Revolution, and brought to this country between 1775 and 1780. He never returned to England, but remained in the United States and settled in Bowdoin, Me.

Dr. Briry's father was born in Bowdoin in 1792, and was a noted educator of that section in his day.

Dr. Briry acquired his early education at Litchfield Academy and prepared for his collegiate and medical courses in Bath. In carrying on the latter under T. G. Stockbridge, after graduating from the Maine Medical School in 1853, he began the practice of medicine in Lubec, where he remained two years.

In January, 1855, he located in Bath, where he has since resided. He inaugurated a practice which rapidly grew, and for over forty years maintained the high reputation that has characterized his professional career from its very beginning.

Both his professional standing and his position as an eminently worthy citizen have given him a far-reaching influence in all important movements relative to business improvement and similar matters.

He was President of the Bath Savings Institution and trustee for many years. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont and in politics was a supporter of the Republican party. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen three years and Common Council four years.

He also served upon the Board of Overseers of Poor for twenty years, and was city physician one year.

On December 13, 1855, he was united in marriage to Susan P., daughter of the late Elisha and Sarah (Storer) Higgins of this city. Dr. Briry leaves a widow and four children, Dr. E. E. Briry and Miss Mary E. of this city; John F., with the firm of Braman, Dow & Co. of Boston; and Wm. S., with the firm of Larrabee & Stearns of Melrose, Mass. He had two sisters, Mrs. Amanda Odiorne, and Miss Ellen Briry of Richmond.

Dr. Briry was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the State Homœopathic Society of Maine. He was a member of Winter Street parish.

Milton S. Briry, M.D., Dead.

Dr. Milton S. Briry died August 2, 1899, at his home on Grove street, Bath, Maine, after a brief illness, aged 74 years and 3 months, of chronic gastritis.

He was a well-known physician and surgeon, and one of the oldest homœopathic practitioners in the State. He was born in Bowdoin, Maine, May 17, 1825. He was descended from an English ancestry.

Dr. Briry acquired his early education at Litchfield Academy and prepared for his collegiate and medical courses in Bath. In carrying on the latter under T. G. Stockbridge, after graduating from the Maine Medical School in 1853, he began the practice of medicine in Lubec, where he remained two years.

In January, 1855, he located in Bath, where he resided up to the time of his death. He inaugurated a practice which rapidly grew, and for over forty years maintained the high reputation that has characterized his professional career from its very beginning. Both his professional standing and his position as an eminently worthy citizen gave him a far-reaching influence in all important movements relative to business improvement and similar matters.

He was President of the Bath Savings Institution and trustee for many years. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and in politics was a supporter of the Republican party. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen three years and of Common Council four years. He also served upon the Board of Overseers of the Poor for twenty years and was city physician one year.

On December 13, 1855, he was united in marriage to Susan P., daughter of the late Elisha and Sarah (Storer) Higgins, of the city of Bath. Dr. Briry leaves a widow and four children. Dr. E. E. Briry, his son, will succeed to his practice.

Dr. Briry was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the State Homœopathic Society of Maine. He was a member of Winter street parish.

Hahn Hahn Monthly Sept 1899

Clin Reporter

V16 p 519

DR. B. J. BRISTOL.

After an illness lasting five weeks during which time he underwent the operation of amputation of the thigh Dr. B. J. Bristol died at the suburban home he had so long occupied.

Dr. Bristol was a quiet unassuming man and was not known to the majority of the profession as he should have been; he was one of the early founders, or we may say, builders of Webster Groves, which place he had made his home for many years. He was an ardent homeopath.

During the civil war Dr. Bristol served as a surgeon and at its close he located at Webster Groves; for thirty-six years he was closely identified with its leading interests and at the time of his death he had built and owned the largest building in the place.

He was born in Naugatuck, Conn., and graduated from Yale College in 1854. At the time of his death he was seventy years old.

Mrs. Bristol died eight months prior to her husband and it was the same clergyman who officiated at the funeral of both, who read the same services and attended to the last very simple rites; which was done in deference to the oft expressed wish of Dr. Bristol that there be "no display at funerals."

Dr. Bristol was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the G. A. R.

The work which he carried on for so many years has been taken up by Dr. S. L. Luton and we believe he will give it the same careful attention and earnest effort that was so characteristic of "the old doctor."

BRISTOL, FRANK ERNEST

Born April 13 1879 at Naugatuck, Conn. Matriculated from
Shelton, Conn, August 21 1905. Graduated June 2 1909.
Member Alumni Assoc. Educated at Guilford, Ct Institute.
Located 4701 Wayne Ave. Germantown, Pa.

BRITTO, CHARLES EDWARD

Born Aug 19 1869 at
Matriculated from Rockland, Me, Oct 1 1895. Graduated
May 10 1899. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Rockport, Me

BROBST, FRANCIS H

Matriculated from Kempton, Pa Oct 8 1888. Graduated
Apr 4 1889. Not member Alumni Assoc. Graduated Jefferson
Medical College 1887. Post graduate course here. Located
139 North 6th St Reading Pa

BROESER, HENRY VALENTINE

HENRY VALENTINE BROESER, Hoboken, New Jersey, was born in Jersey City, June 7, 1869, son of William and Catherine (Westphal) Broeser, and is of German descent. He was educated in the public schools and Brown's Business College of Jersey City, and for two years was a student in a New York preparatory school. He matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1896, and graduated in 1900, with the degree of that institution and the ratification of the regents of the University of the State of New York. He also holds the license to practice of the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He studied surgery upon the cadaver under Dr. Dauborn in the Polyclinic Hospital, New York, and medical gynecology under Dr. Newman at the Roosevelt Hospital, out-door department. In Flower Hospital he was assistant house surgeon four months, assistant house physician four months, ambulance surgeon four months, house physician six months, and house surgeon six months, all between 1900 and 1902. He is examiner for the ordinary industrial department of the Prudential Insurance Company. He holds membership in the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the

Machion Medical Club, the Loyal Additional Benefit Association, the Merchants' Protective Association of Hudson County, Jersey City Lodge No. 74, F. & A. M. Dr. Broeser married Bertha Jane Bryant.

King Vol LV

BRONSON, BENJAMIN FRANK

..Hahn Mo Feb 1906

Obituary.—Dr. Benjamin Frank Bronson, Hahnemann '73, died at his home at 449 State street, Bridgeport, Conn., in the early part of December. Dr. Bronson was in the 55th year of his age. He was born in Bucksport,

N. Y., but spent the greater part of his boyhood at Albion, N. Y. When a young man he was graduated from the academy at Bucksport, and then entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1873. The following year he spent at the Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia, and two years were spent in the practice of his profession in Syracuse. He did not like Syracuse nor the climate there, and was advised to settle in some coast town for the benefit of his health. In 1876 he came to Bridgeport to look about for a place to locate, and decided to settle here. He opened his office in the old Sterling Hotel in Main street, where he remained till 1889, when he purchased his home in State street, where he lived and had his office.

Dr. Bronson has been in poor health for several years past. His death was the result of a cerebral hemorrhage. The deceased was a member of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, Adelphian Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was also a member of the Seaside Club.

Matriculated from Albion N Y Oct 1872. Graduated
Mar 10 1873. Died at Bridgeport Dec 1905 aet 55.
Member Alumni Assoc.

BRONSON, CHARLES HENRY, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Rutland, Jefferson county, N. Y., on May 25th, 1823. His father, Erastus Bronson, was the son of Judge Ethel Bronson, one of the first settlers of that town. The subject of this sketch had the misfortune to lose his father when he was six years of age, and three years later the death of his mother left him an orphan in the charge of an uncle, Michael Sterling, who practised law in Watertown, N. Y. With this uncle he lived for eight months, but his aunt dying, housekeeping was discontinued, and the lad found another home in the family of Dr. Spencer, of Champion, N. Y. From this time his early life was spent laboring during the summer months and attending school in the winter. In this way a good common school education was acquired. In the spring of 1840 an uncle of Dr. Bronson, who had been appointed as his guardian, received the appointment of Judge of the Eastern District of Florida; but before leaving for his new field of labor he made arrangements for his nephew to attend school at the Black River Literary and Religious Institute of Watertown. Here his education was completed.

From his early years he had manifested a strong predilection for the medical profession, but not having the means to enter upon a regular course of study, he was compelled to follow other pursuits, and read as opportunity offered. Dr. Bronson married at the age of twenty years, and to earn a support for his family required all his time and energies, precluding for awhile all thought of study. For two years he worked as journeyman house painter, then removed to Canandaigua, N. Y., where he formed a copartnership in the house and sign painting business. This, however, lasted only a few months, being dissolved by mutual consent, and he entered into another, but at length concluded to carry on business alone. This he did until the spring of 1856, when he removed to Butler Creek, Mich., where he opened a paint and drug store. His health failing rapidly, he returned to Brooklyn—as he thought, to die,

but the timely aid of homœopathy saved his life. Having been educated in allopathy, his prejudices against the “new school” were of the strongest character. It was without his knowledge that the remedies were given to him, in his illness; but when made aware of the agents employed to save his life he became convinced of the virtue of homœopathy, and resolved to devote himself to the study of its theory, with a view of adopting the medical profession. Accepting a clerkship in a paint and drug store, Dr. Bronson read under the preceptorship of Dr. Frank Bond. Thus he continued for four years; then commenced to practise after his daily toil among the poorer classes. Five years of this life gave him much valuable experience, and as his practice had gradually increased to respectable proportions, he concluded to abandon his other calling and take a course of lectures. In 1870, Dr. Bronson graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of New York, delivering the valedictory. Returning to Brooklyn he resumed practice, and is now busily engaged in an extensive field of usefulness.

BRONSON, MILES HALL

M. H. Bronson, graduate of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, located in Turin, August, 1862, where he remained for a year and a half, when he removed to Lowville, on the death of Dr. Ira R. Adams, where he still resides.

(Trans. N.Y. Hom. Soc. 1864.)

My full name is *Miles Hall Bronson*
 I graduated at *the Hom.* Medical College, in the year *1861*
 My present address is *Lowville* county of *Lewis*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1863*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Turin Lewis Co. N. Y.*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1861* at *Trumansburgh*
Thompson's Co. N. Y.
I am the only Homœopathic Physician
at present in Lewis Co.

My full name is *Miles Hall Bronson*
 I graduated at *Pennsylvania* Medical College, in the year *1861*
 My present address is *Lowville* county of *Lewis*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1864*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Turin N. Y.*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1861* at *Trumansburgh*
N. Y. - There are no other Homœopathic
Physicians in this Co. at the present time
The population of this place is 2000.
I am in pains directing all right - it may not be necessary

MILES HALL BRONSON, Lowville, Lewis county, New York, born Newport, N. Y.; literary education, Whitestown Academy; graduated M. D. from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; began practice in Trumansburg, N. Y., in 1861, and in 1863 removed to Lowville; now retired from active practice.

Matriculated from Martinsburgh N Y Oct 10 1859
 Graduated Mar 1 1861 Not member Alumni Assoc.

BROOKE, JOHN ALFRED

JOHN ALFRED BROOKE, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, a native of that state, studied for his profession at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1896. In 1896 and 1897 he served as interne at the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Inter-state and Luzerne County Homœopathic Medical societies.

King Vol IV

(A B) Matriculated from
Glenside Pa Oct 3 1893. Grad-
uated May 5 1896. Member of
Alumni Assoc. Located at
Wilkes Barre Pa

BROOKE, JOSEPH ARTHUR

Born Apr 5 1885 at
Matriculated from Glenside Pa Aug 3 1903. Graduated
May 24 1907. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Glenside.

BROOKS, CHARLES A

BROOKS, CHARLES A., M. D., of Clinton, Mass., was born in Roxbury, N. H., January 23rd, 1823. Soon after his birth, his parents removed to Keene, N. H. Here, much the larger part of his life was passed until he commenced the practice of medicine. His early education was received in the common schools and academy, where he laid the foundation on which to build the superstructure of a successful practice of medicine. After several years passed in mechanical pursuits, he entered the office of Dr. W. B. Chamberlin, in 1853, under whose auspices and instructions he prepared for his medical course of lectures. His first course he attended at Castleton, Vt., where he derived great benefit from his instruction. He then entered the Homœopathic College of Medicine, in Philadelphia, where he graduated in the spring of 1857. Immediately on his graduation, May 7th, 1857, he went to Clinton, Mass., where, during nearly sixteen years, he has labored faithfully in his profession, earning the confidence of the community, and the substantial returns, which flow to the honored physician in a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Brooks has been twice married, having one son and one daughter. The son is a physician, practising in East Boston.

Dr. Brooks is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. He was one of the founders of the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was President for one year. His practice is a large one, evidencing his ability in his profession. It is to be regretted that we have no knowledge of any productions from his pen, as contributions to the medical literature of the day. His large and active service in homœopathy must be replete with valuable lessons, which his profession and the public would be glad to receive.

Matriculated from Keene N H
Oct 18 1856. Graduated
Feb 27 1857. Not member of
Alumni Assoc.

Name in full

Chas. A. Brooks M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Clinton Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Pennsylvania Hom. Med. Coll.



CHARLES G. BROOKS, M.D.

The subject of this memoir, Dr. Charles G. Brooks, died at his place of residence in East Boston, March 15, 1885.

He was born in Keene, N.H., March 24, 1848. He entered the high school at Melrose, Mass., in 1860; graduated from the same in 1864. Entered Amherst College in 1864, and received his diploma as bachelor of arts from that institution in 1868; also from the same college in 1871 he received the degree of master of arts. In the year 1871, he received from the medical department of Harvard University his diploma after an attendance of three full courses of lectures. The time intervening between his medical lectures was spent in study and clinical observation with his father, Dr. C. A. Brooks of Clinton, Mass.

After his graduation he passed six months in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital in Burroughs Place, Boston, as house physician and surgeon.

During the lecture season of 1871 and 1872, at the New-York Homœopathic Medical College, he was in attendance; he also attended the lectures and clinics at the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, where he passed the requisite examination, and received the diploma of that institution.

In 1872 he located in East Boston, succeeding the late Dr. J. H. Woodbury, where he remained in active practice until his last sickness.

He leaves one daughter, his wife having died some months previous to himself.

Dr. Brooks was a prominent Mason, an active member of several medical societies, and various other public organizations.

The Hughes Medical Club, of which he was a member, passed the following resolutions:—

"WHEREAS Almighty God, in his inscrutable wisdom, has seen fit to remove from us in the beginning of his labors our esteemed friend and fellow-worker, Charles G. Brooks: therefore,

Resolved, That in his death we, as members of the Hughes Medical Club, have lost a dear and valued friend, who has always been ready, with his cheerful spirit and lively wit to add to the pleasure of our meetings

his cheerful spirit and lively wit to add to the pleasure of our meetings, and with his sound judgement and practical advice has often given us much needed counsel.

Resolved that we deeply sympathize with the afflicted family in the loss they have sustained, and as a slight expression of our feeling, do request that these resolutions ~~be~~ be placed in our records, printed in the N.E.Med.Gaz. and a copy be sent to the bereaved parents.

Chas. L. Nichols, M.D.

Wm. D. Defriez.

Fred. D. Stackpole.

Com. for Hughes Club.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1886.

CHARLES G. BROOKS, A.M., M.D., Boston, Mass.

Charles G. Brooks, A.M., M.D., was born in Keene, N. H., March 24, 1848. With his father he moved from there to Massachusetts in 1857, and was for a time in the Boston Latin

School; but he fitted for college in the Melrose High School, from which he graduated in 1864, standing second in his class. He entered Amherst College the same year, and graduated in the Class of 1868, taking high rank.

He studied medicine with his father, Dr. C. A. Brooks, of Clinton, Mass., and attended three courses of lectures at the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1871. The following summer he was at the Homœopathic Hospital in Boston, being the first resident physician of that institution. The following winter he attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic College and took its degree. The next summer he went into partnership with the late Dr. J. W. Woodbury, of Boston, locating in East Boston, and commencing the practice of medicine there, where he remained till his death, which occurred March 15, 1885, after a brief illness of typhoid pneumonia. His wife died two and one-half years ago, and he leaves one child, a daughter five years of age. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Surgical and Gynæcological Society, and of the Hughes Medical Club, as well as of various Masonic associations.

I. A. H. 1885

BROOKS, CHARLES McKARAHER

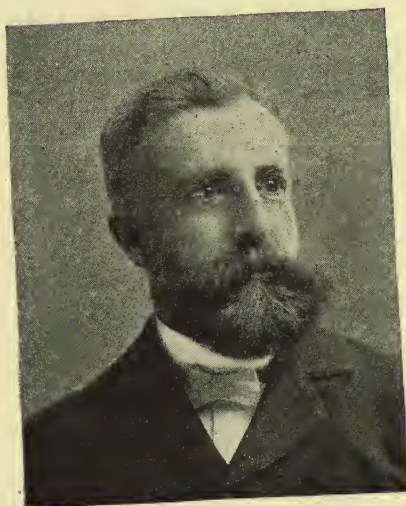
CHARLES McKARAHER BROOKS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born September 10, 1855, in Philadelphia, son of William and Annie A. Mecaskey Brooks. His earlier education was received at Prof. Hastings' Mantua Academy. He took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated with the class of 1878. Since graduation he has engaged in general practice in Philadelphia and is chief of the maternity department of the Women's Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the Germantown Medical Club, the Oxford Club, the Boeninghausen Club and the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Phila Oct 4
1876. Graduated Mar 11 1878. Member
Alumni Assoc. Educated at Mantua
Academy. 1409 North 15th St Phila

Matriculated from this college
1876. Graduated May 11 1878. Member
Alumni Assoc. Educated at Hamilton
Academy. 1409 North 15th St. Phila.

OUR PORTRAITS.



CHARLES M. BROOKS, M. D.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAS. M. BROOKS, M.D.
1613 NORTH TENTH ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

Shila Oct 7/92

My dear Doctor:

Mr. Fowler sent for me
today but I was not at home. I was
out with a confinement case and
when I got through I called at
their house but was too late as they
had to call in another doctor. I
am very sorry I could not attend
the case for you but could not
help it. With kind regards I
am as ever

Yours
Charles

BROOKS, ERVIN DAVIS

ERVIN DAVIS BROOKS, Ann Arbor, Michigan, born Dundee, Mich., September 6, 1854; graduated B. S., Michigan Agricultural College, 1876; M. D., homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1885; graduated, Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1898; member of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society; house surgeon, Homœopathic Hospital, University of Michigan, 1885-1886; member of the staff of New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1903.

BROOKS, HOMER

93
15
38

APR 5 1894

Homer Brooks was born at
the well known Brooks Farm
in Franconia N. H. Aug 1-
1855. He received his early
education in Littleton ^{N. H.} &
his collegiate training in
Dartmouth college graduat-
ing in 1877. He immediately
began the study of medicine
at first with Dr. Childs
of Bath N. H. & later with
Dr Worcester Peabody.

After graduating from
the Homersfather Medical
college of New York in 1881,
he commenced practice in

Haverhill, Mass., where
he remained till his death.

He married in 1881
Minna Needham of West
Peabody and left four
young children -

He was a member of the
^{Mass} Homeopathic Medical Soci-
ety - of the Masonic Fra-
ternity & of the I. O. O. F. ^{Unit-}
A. W. M. ^{of which} he was
State Councillor - and had
been a member of the
school board for some
years -

He died April 4th 1893
after a long illness from
consumption -

These simple records of

BROOKS, HOMER

Mass. where
he tell his death
occurred in 1881
and left four
children -

member of the
the Medical Socy
the Masonic Fraternity
of the J. A. U. Unit
which he was
member - and had
member of the
board for some

April 4th 1893
long illness from
him -
simple records of

his life would be
incomplete without some
mention of the tenderness
and loyalty which made
him a strong and valued
friend to those who knew
him best, and the high
purpose and deep inter-
est in all educational
and progressive movements,
which made him a citizen
of great worth. A
skillful physician, a
sincere friend, a most
honorable man.

Don't
make this any
HMP

HOMER BROOKS, M.D.

Dr. Homer Brooks, a well-known homœopathic physician of Haverhill, Mass., died of consumption, Tuesday, April 4th, 1893. His illness was a long one.

Dr. Brooks was born at the Brooks farm in Franconia, N. H., Aug. 1, 1855. He received his early education in Littleton, and his collegiate training at Dartmouth College whence he was graduated in 1877. He immediately began the study of medicine, at first with Dr. Childs of Bath, N. H., and later with Dr. Worcester of Peabody. After graduating from the Homœopathic Medical College of New York in 1881, he commenced practice in Haverhill, and since that time he has been closely identified with the best interests of the community. He married, in 1881, Miss Minna Needham of West Peabody. His immediate surviving relatives are his wife, four young children, his mother and one sister. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and has been a member of the school board for some years. These simple records of his life would be incomplete without some mention of the tenderness and loyalty which made him a strong and valued friend to those who knew him best, and the high purpose and deep interest in all educational and progressive movements, which made him a citizen of great worth. A skilful physician, a sincere friend, a most honorable man, by his death the community and homœopathy suffer a marked loss.

N E Med Gaz May 1893

BROOKS, JOHN BEATTIE, M.D., of Geneseo, Ills., was born near Greenfield, Highland county, O., on the 27th of July, 1839. His father emigrated to the State of Illinois, and settled near Peoria. Being one of the early settlers in the great West, educational advantages were not to be had, except of the most elementary character. John was but three years of age, when his father established him-

self in his new home, and when he advanced to years when the necessity of commencing his education was forced upon the minds of his parents, the few advantages that presented themselves were discouraging. But the father possessed abilities of no common order, and, the child having a taste for study, a good English education was secured. John's devotion to study increased with his years, and, when he reached the age of eighteen, convinced that he could pursue his studies with better advantage by teaching, he engaged in a school, where he studied and taught by turns.

In 1859, desiring to see something of his country, and a bronchial affection developing itself necessitating a change of climate, young Brooks journeyed southward, returning the following year full of health and vigor. Having a strong predilection for the medical profession, he entered the office of Dr. J. W. Johnson, of Peoria, Ills., in the fall of 1860, where he pursued the study of medicine under the doctor's able instruction.

In 1861-'62, he attended the Ann Arbor Medical College, Mich., which was followed by a course at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1864.

Going West after the completion of his studies, he located in Geneseo, Ills., on the line of the C. R. I. & P. R. R., a place of much intelligence, but where homœopathy was little known and less thought of. Here he set to work, with a determination to remove the prejudice, and establish the reign of the homœopathic school. However, the war of the Rebellion was in progress, and having a love for military fame, as well as zeal for the cause of his country, he concluded to enter the army.

Accordingly, Dr. Brooks went to Chicago, met the Military Examining Board, of whom the late Professor Brainard of Bush Medical College was the President. Here he passed a successful examination, went immediately to Springfield, where he was assigned to duty as First Assistant Surgeon of the 146th Illinois Volunteers. He continued with this regiment until the close of the war, when he returned

to Geneseo, and soon re-established himself in the practice of his profession. Dr. Brooks' determination to make homœopathy recognized, and to establish its superiority over the "old school," has been fully carried out. Where it was only known to be sneered at, it is now generally adopted, and he has the satisfaction of seeing it gradually shoving allopathy entirely out of that field. This fact is a pleasant commentary on the intelligence of the people, as well as upon the ability and skill of its practitioner.



Dear Mr. [illegible]

I have the pleasure to

acknowledge

the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. and I am glad to hear that you are well. I am also well and hope this letter will find you the same. I have not much news to write at present.

I remain

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[illegible]
P.S. I have not yet received your letter of the 10th inst. but I hope it will come soon.

Very truly yours,

John

BROOKS, JOSEPH SCHOLFIELD

JOSEPH SCHOLFIELD BROOKS, San Francisco, California, is a native of that city, born December 19, 1872, son of Elisha and Ellen (Worth) Brooks. He was educated in the public and high schools of San Francisco, and in 1894 took his professional degree from the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pa-

cific. In 1897 he took a post-graduate course in New York, and since graduation has been in continuous practice of his profession in San Francisco. Dr. Brooks has held the position of assistant professor of anatomy at the Hahnemann College of the Pacific, and holds membership in the California State Homœopathic Medical Society, the San Francisco County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Meissen Club. In 1900 he married Grace Chisholm, daughter of Alexander Chisholm of Canada.

King Vol 1V

BROOKS, PASCHAL P.

Died at his residence in La Crosse, Wis., at 6 o'clock on Sat. morning, July 22, 1865, Paschal P. Brooks, M. D. aged 60 years. Dr Brooks was educated in the Allopathic school of medicine, and after practising for many years according to that system, became convinced of the truth of Homoeopathy. He had been in the active practice of medicine thirty five years and his thorough knowledge of the action of remedies upon the human system and his intimate acquaintance with all the contradictory and anomalous phrases which show themselves in some complaints enable him to foresee and guard against changes in the condition of his patients which younger practitioners were unable to perceive. The malady which caused his death was disease of the spinal cord. W.H.F. in West. Hom.Observer.V.2.p 171. (Aug.15.1865)

Again we have to announce that death has been busy with our membership, and has called from our midst an active and highly esteemed member, Dr. Silas Swift Brooks, who died July 3d, 1871, of pulmonary hemorrhage, aged 55 years. Dr. Brooks was one of those rare characters whose gentle nature and kindly manners endeared him to all who knew him. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1846, and, after practising Allopathy for ten years, investigated the claims of Homœopathy, adopted it, and continued in active practice until within a short time prior to his death. A special meeting of the Society was held to take action on his death, at which suitable resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the Society, were adopted. A committee, composed of Drs. O. B. Gause and Pemberton Dudley, were appointed to prepare a memorial of the deceased. Dr. Brooks was a member of the State Society, and the Necrologist of the Society will doubtless present to you the details of his life and work. It will be appropriate for the Society to take action on his decease.

SILAS SWIFT BROOKS, M.D.

Was a native of South Scituate, Mass., where he was born, May 30, 1817. His parents belonged to the religious Society of Friends, and he continued a member in good standing till his death. His literary education was obtained at a school under the supervision of the Society at Providence, R. I. After leaving school, he went with his parents to Philadelphia, where he taught school. He began the study of medicine at Mullica Hill, N. J., where he was engaged in teaching, about the year 1840, becoming the student of Dr. John Taylor, of that place. He attended three courses at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated therefrom March 20, 1844. He at once engaged in the practice of his profession at Philadelphia, in which he continued ten years, during which time he was three years attached to the Philadelphia Dispensary, served as one of the vaccine physicians of the city, and delivered annual courses of lectures on physiology before the Franklin Institute. During the last of these ten years he began to investigate Homœopathy, became convinced of its truth and adopted its practice.

In 1860, he was offered the chair of Institutes and Practice in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which he filled for four years. He was subsequently chosen Dean of the Faculty, and remained such during his connection with the college. During this

period he had failed to meet the class at his regular lecture hour but four times, and these four lectures were delivered at other hours, so that the class did not miss a single lecture. He had attended every meeting of the Faculty, and all but two of the Board.

Dr. Brooks joined the Institute in 1860, at the meeting held in Philadelphia. Among his contributions to our literature, was an article published in the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy*, iv., p. 217, entitled, "Reasons why Medicines should be Used in Accordance with the Law Similia Similibus Curantur," which was the cause of his expulsion from the Philadelphia County Medical Society (Old School). He was a contributor to the *Philadelphia Journal*, but the above-mentioned article, and an Address delivered to the graduating class, 1863, are the only pamphlets that were published.

Dr. Brooks's health began to fail when he was fifty years old, and he attempted to lessen his work and retire from practice to a small farm he had in New Jersey. He had a hæmorrhage of the lungs in the latter part of May, 1871, followed by others. He died July 2, 1871.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

SILAS S. BROOKS, M.D. was born in South Scituate, Mass. May 20, 1817. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and he himself continued a consistent and conscientious member of the Orthodox branch until his death. His literary education was completed at a boarding school under the supervision of the Society, at Providence, Rhode Island.

Subsequent to this his father and family removed to Philadelphia, and Silas engaged in school teaching. While thus engaged at Mullica Hill, N. J., about the year 1840, he became the student of Dr. John Taylor of that place.

He attended three full courses of medical lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, and on the 20th of March, 1844, he received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He at once commenced the practice of medicine in Philadelphia. For ten years he prosecuted the duties of his profession with untiring perseverance and unflagging industry.

He served three years as physician to the Philadelphia Dispensary, and received a most flattering testimonial from the managers, when retiring from that position. He also served the City, as one of its vaccine physicians. During these ten years, he also delivered annual courses of lectures on physiology before the Franklin Institute. During the last of these ten years, he was induced to investigate the subject of Homœopathy, and finally became convinced of its merits and entered upon its practice. Although slow to accept the philosophy of the new school, yet when once convinced, he entered upon it (as he did upon every thing) with body, mind and spirit.

Dr. Brooks was a very laborious man. His bodily health, which had not been the most vigorous for several years, began visibly to yield under the pressure of rather a large practice, when he was about fifty years old. He found it very difficult to reduce his practice, and scarcely conscious of how frail he was becoming, he labored on until, in the latter part of the month of May, 1871, he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs. This was not new to him, and he expected soon to be able to resume his duties. He retired for rest to a small farm which he had a few miles from the City, in New Jersey. Here he did not renew his strength, as he had hoped. Repeated attacks of hemorrhage soon brought him to his bed, and he was carefully transported back to the City, where he could have the best medical aid; but it was of no avail, and he died on the 2d of July, 1871.

In 1860, when the board of managers of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pa. found it necessary to reconstruct the professorial staff of the college, they offered the chair of Institutes and Practice to Dr. Brooks, which he accepted, and filled for four consecutive years. When the new faculty met for organization, Dr. Brooks was chosen Dean of the Faculty, which he held during his connection with the college.

The following extracts from his diary will give the key to his character:

“Fifth Month, 24th, 1844.

“On the 20th inst. I was crowned with the title of M. D., the object for which I have labored hard these three or four



Phil^{la}. 5th Month 17th 1867

Com. of Arrangements
of the
American Institute of Homoeopathy

Gentleman

It is now my
intention to attend the next
meeting of the Institute.

Respectfully

Silas S. Brooks

140 N. 12th Street.

S. S. Brooks

years. Thanks and gratitude to the great Maker and Governor of minds, for having kept mine in a state suitable for the acquisition of knowledge of a profession for which I have the most profound attachment. But something tells me I have not to be idle one moment at this or any other time, but must apply myself with renewed energy and perseverance, to make myself master of my profession."

After he had closed his services as professor in the Homœopathic Medical College, he made this entry: "I have failed to meet the class at my regular lecture hour, but *four* times in four years, and these four lectures were delivered at other hours, so that the classes have not missed a single lecture. I have attended every meeting of the Faculty, and all but two of the Board."

Dr. Brooks was remarkable not only for industry and conscientious fidelity in the performance of every duty, but for a sweetness of temper that won the confidence and love of all who knew him. Though he leaves no children to lament his death, there are hundreds of his patients who unite with his widow in mourning the loss of him who was to them little less than a father.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1873.

BROOKS, SILAS SWIFT.—Born in South Scituate, Mass., May 30th, 1817. He was educated at Friends' School, at Providence, R. I. After leaving school he removed with his parents to Philadelphia, where he taught school. While teaching at Mullica Hill, N. J., he became a student of Dr. John Taylor of that place. He attended three full courses at Jefferson Medical College, graduating from that Institution, March 20, 1844. He at once commenced to practice in Philadelphia. During the first ten years of practice he was three years attached to the Philadelphia Dispensary, served as a vaccine physician, and delivered annual courses of lectures on Physiology at the Franklin Institute. About 1854 he was induced to investigate the principles of Homœopathy and soon adopted that mode of practice. In 1860 at the reconstruction of the Homœopathic College he was elected to the Chair of Institute and Practice. The new Faculty also elected him Dean at a meeting held on October 5, 1860. He was also appointed to receive all money paid for tuition and to render

the same to the treasurer. He severed his connection with the College in the spring of 1854, having served as Dean for the entire four years. After he resigned he made the following entry in his diary: "I have failed to meet the class at my regular lecture hour but four times in four years, and these four lectures were delivered at other hours, so that the classes have not missed a single lecture. I have attended every meeting of the Faculty, and all but two of the Board." He had a very large practice which he found it difficult to reduce and, though hardly able, he continued to labor until in the latter part of May, 1871, he was attacked with hæmorrhage of the lungs, from which he had previously suffered. He retired to rest on a small farm that he owned in New Jersey, not far from the city. Here he had repeated attacks of hæmorrhage, and he was brought back to his home, where he died on July 2, 1871.

He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1860, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania in 1868, being a charter member, and a charter member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Society.

After Dr. Brooks had become convinced of the truth of Homœopathy on June 18, 1855, he sent his resignation to the Philadelphia County Medical Society, of which he had long been a member. In July, 1855, he published an article in the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy* entitled: Reasons why medicines should be used in accordance with the law of similia similibus curantur. In December the allopathic society cited him to appear before them to answer a charge of violation of the laws of medical ethics; he protested that he was not a member; but in January the society declared that he had forfeited his membership by adhesion to an exclusive dogma in his practice. The full account of this may be found in the *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy*, Vol. iv, p. 728.

Dr. Brooks was a conscientious, kindly man and was greatly beloved for the evenness of his temper and his great skill.

Col. H. S. H.

BROSE, GEORGE W

Born at ~~Scheck~~'s Mills Pa Jan 17 1863. Matriculated from
Schecks Mills Pa Sept 26 1888. Graduated Apr 7 1891. Member
Alumni Assoc. Educated at State Normal School, Millersville
Pa. Located at York, Pa.

DR. GEORGE W. BROSE

Was Graduated From Hahnemann
Medical College Here

York, Feb. 7.—Dr. George W. Brose, sixty-eight, of York, a former member of the Select Council under the old form of city government, died last night at Danville, where he was a member of the medical staff of the State Hospital.

He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and was a member of various Masonic bodies. Besides two sons and a daughter, he is also survived by four sisters, Mrs. Fred Dietz, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. McElhinny, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Jonathan Shank, of Elizabethtown, and Mrs. Minnie Bowman, of Lancaster.

Died Feb. 6, 1931

BROSIUS, MARY ALICE

MARY ALICE BROSIUS, Washington, D. C., was born in Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Milton Louis Brosius and Elizabeth Dillon, his wife, both of whom were of American ancestry. Dr. Brosius graduated from the School of Medicine of Columbian University (George Washington University), Washington, D. C., in 1894, and after finishing her course there attended the Southern Homœopathic Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, where she received her degree of doctor of medicine, in 1895. She was honored in 1897 by an appointment to the staff of the National Homœopathic Hospital of Washington. She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, also of the Washington Homœopathic Medical Society of the District of Columbia. Dr. Brosius has her home office at "The Cumberland."

King Vol IV



Compliments of the Season.
Samuel F. Brothers, M.D., 96 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROTHERS, SAMUEL F

SONS.
DR. L. D. BROUGHTON.
Dr. Luke D. Broughton, who for nearly half a century combined the practice of homoeopathy with that of astrology in Philadelphia and New York, died yesterday at his home, 68 S. Washington Square. His death was due to Bright's disease, from which he had been a sufferer for several months. Dr. Broughton came of a long line of astrologers. He was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, on April 20, 1828, and was graduated as a physician in Philadelphia. In 1863 he removed to New York. He was a prolific writer on astrology and was president of the Astrological Society. It is asserted that he predicted that he would probably die at about 4 o'clock on the morning of September 22, Mars being then in opposition to the sun. He leaves three sons and one daughter.

Bulletin, Sept 28
1899.

BROWN, ASA W., M. D., of Mystic Bridge, Conn., was born in Sterling, Windham county, Conn., September 28th, 1813. His father soon after moved to Tullingly, in the same State, and, until eighteen years of age, the subject of this sketch worked on the farm in summer, and in the winter attended the district school. He then taught the school three winters, and obtained means to pursue his studies at the Brooklyn Academy. On leaving the academy, he commenced the study of medicine, according to the allopathic system, but being dissatisfied with that, he tried the botanic, which he also disapproved. Meanwhile he married, but his wife soon after giving birth to a child, died of consumption. He perseveringly continued his studies, at the same time supporting himself and his child by his daily labor, and even saving something for the future. Eventually, having married again, and his health failing, he devoted himself to the study of homœopathy, and finally graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853. Since taking his degree he has been engaged in practice with gratifying success.



Asa W Brown

BROWN, A. W.

Dr. A. W. Brown graduated at the Cleveland Homœopathic College, and began practice in Centreville, R. I., where he staid two years, and then removed to Mystic Bridge, Conn., where he practiced until 1873, when he removed to Providence, and still engages in his profession. (W. C.)

My full name is *Asa W. Brown*
I graduated at *Cleveland Hom.* Medical College, in the year *1853*
My present address is *Mystic Bridge* county of *New London*
State of *Connecticut* where I have resided since *1855*
Previous to that time I practised in *Centerville R.I.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1855* at *Centerville R.I.*



BROWN, ASA ~~IV~~



BROWN, BRINTON JAMES

Brown.—Dr. Brinton James Brown died at Hastings, Michigan, August 30, 1871, of typhus fever, aged 23 years and nine months.

Dr. B. J. Brown was born in Derchan, Oxford County, Ontario, December, 1847. He commenced the study of medicine at the age of 18. In 1867-68 he attended medical lectures at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated at the Cleveland Homœopathic College in the spring of 1869. Immediately after he came to Detroit. We recommended him to St. John's, Michigan as a desirable place to practice. At St. John's he was told that Hastings was preferable. During the three years of his practice there he secured for himself a reputation as a successful physician and surgeon. About one year ago he had an attack of fever; from overwork he had another attack in August which resulted in his death. His father, mother, brothers and sisters, and a large circle of friends in Hastings, mourn the departure of a good son, a kind brother, and a skillful physician.

Am Hom Obs Oct 1871

BROWN, BRINTON PAINE

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

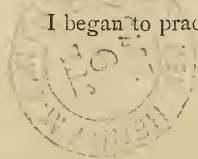
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Brinton Paine Brown*
Canada
I graduated at *Victoria* Medical College, in the year *1856*
as a Homœopath
My present address is *Cleveland* county of *Cuyahoga*
State of *Ohio* where I have resided since *1869*
Previous to that time I practised in *Canada but was*
Surgeon in American Army
during the war
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1868* at *in Canada*



BROWN, CHARLES C

Matriculated from Trenton, N J Oct 6 1884. Graduated
Apr 7 1887. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Died
1893.

BROWN, C. H.

THE MEDICAL

partment. After obtaining good and useful knowledge in the great hospital, in 1880 Dr. Brown returned to Lancaster and began practicing. He also accepted appointments as attending physician to the Lancaster County Hospital, and secretary to the Lancaster Board of Health. After seven years practice, Lancaster became too small for the rising young practitioner, and he sought a larger field for his work by removing, in 1887, to Philadelphia, where he started in practice in the northwest part of the city. Then it was that Dr. Brown exhibited his strength of mind and firmness of purpose.

After a careful investigation of the principles of homœopathy, by which he was convinced of their truth, he identified himself with the homœopathic branch of the profession, and without entirely discarding all the means and measures he formerly found useful, and without relinquishing his claim to an inheritance in the grand achievements of traditional medicine, he adopted the beneficent practices of the new schools, always claiming the privilege of availing himself of every resource which the wit of man has devised for the relief of suffering humanity, and acknowledging no obligation superior to the paramount one of doing the best for his patients. He has been offered many lucrative hospital appointments, but he refused them all, preferring to devote all his energies to his private practice which he now carries on at No. 1820 Diamond street.

Dr. Brown has given some valuable contributions to the medical journals, and he is now under contract to furnish two articles a month to a prominent monthly magazine. He is a member of many secret societies, among them being the Lancaster Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows and the Washington Encampment, the Lancaster Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, the Metamora Tribe of the Independent Order of Red Men, the Record Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Mount Horeb Lodge, No. 528, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the County Medical and State Medical Societies, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the International Homœopathic Congress that convened at Atlantic City last June.

Dr. Brown married, in 1882, Flora W., daughter of the late Henry Snyder, of Columbus, N. J., and he has two children, a boy and a girl.



C. H. BROWN, M. D.

BROWN, CHARLES SHEBLE

Matriculated from Bridesburg Pa Sept 28 1887. Graduated
Apr 19 1893. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 3046
Frankford Ave Phila

Charles Sheble Brown, Willow Grove, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical
College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1893; aged 60; died February 1st,
of acute nephritis. 1929.

M

IN

II
Jur

D
Ope

T
Tbe
Mar

BROWN, DAVID DYCE

DAVID DYCE BROWN, A. M., M. D.

It was my privilege to present a brief memorial of the late lamented Dyce Brown to the Board of Trustees of the American Institute, at its meeting in Cleveland soon after the sad event became known on this side of the Atlantic.

It was stated at that meeting that our colleague, Dr. Petrie Hoyle, of London, had provided a beautiful wreath of flowers in the name of the American profession,—a most thoughtful courtesy and much appreciated by the entire membership of the American Institute, of which Dr. Brown was a corresponding member.

David Dyce Brown, A. M., M. D., was a son of Principal Brown, of Aberdeen University, and was himself at one time a member of the Faculty, occupying the position of Assistant Professor of Materia Medica in the University. His studies during this period gave him an insight into the pathogeneses of drugs, which proved of great value when he subsequently took up the more exact inquiry into Materia Medica.

He early adopted the principles and engaged in the practice of Homœopathy, and for forty years was one of the most distinguished practitioners of our School in England. He was widely known at home and abroad for his scholarly attainments and was one of the Lecturers in the London School of Homœopathy, connected with the London Homœopathic Hospital. Our literature has been greatly enriched by his pen, and he was ever ready to take up arms in defense of his school of medicine, both in the professional journals and in the public press.

His personality was most striking; courtly in his address and most hospitable, especially to his many American friends who so often visited him at his attractive London home.

Dr. Brown's long connection with the American Institute of Homœopathy gives us entire warrant to here speak his praise, and tender to his family and our colleagues of Great Britain our warmest sympathy.

J. H. McCLELLAND.

I cannot, and remain entirely candid, say that my acquaintance with Dr. Brown was either close or intimate. I can, however, in all sincerity say that, while somewhat formal, it was both delightful and inspiring. In 1890, when comparatively a young man and while connected with the University of Michigan, I visited London and Europe for the first time. I carried with me letters of introduction from our beloved J. P. Dake, of precious memory, which opened wide for me the doors of many hospitals and cultured homes. Dr. Dyce Brown was one of the first of the English profession to receive and entertain me. At a dinner given in my honor there were present, besides Dr. Brown and several of the younger men in the profession, Dudgeon, the then Nestor of British homœopathy; Hughes, the lovable student and erudite scholar, and the venerable Dr. Hahnemann, a nephew of the immortal founder of our school. Visits to Europe were then of rarer occurrence than at the present time, and while my chief object in going to London was to attend the clinics of men like Bantock, Thornton and Tait, the latter being but a few hours distant, I deemed it the privilege of a lifetime to come into close personal contact with Brown and Dudgeon and Hughes, who stood up for British homœopathy like a line of cliffs against a tempestuous tide.

Homœopathy in the University of Michigan was even in 1890 in its experimental stage, and I well remember the anxious inquiries made by all present as to its status and its possibilities. I told them of our trials and tribulations, of our success and our failures. I told them of the antago-

nism of the older school and of the thirty years' fight (my association with the late Dr. A. I. Sawyer making me entirely familiar with that fight), to establish homœopathy in the University. That we had won out and against such great odds seemed to inspire these men with new energy in their efforts to gain British recognition. It was an interesting psychological study to note the tactics advocated by each. Dr. Brown believed that the ranks of regular medicine should be invaded by calling attention to the evidence to be obtained largely from the writings of that school, going to show that nearly every cure made by its practitioners was homœopathic. I need not tell this audience of the splendid work later done by him along this line. Dr. Hughes, too, advocated a campaign of education, but logician that he was, he seemed to have infinite faith in the power of logic, which he had so splendidly exercised in his "Pharmacodynamics." But the fiery Dudgeon was for fighting in the open with breast bared and face toward the rising sun. I could but feel that each supplemented the work of the others, and yeoman service did the three do for the *cause* in England and everywhere.

The evening passed but too quickly, for Dr. Brown was a most charming host. His beautiful home was filled with masterpieces of art and rare and costly intaglios. His environment typified the man, and my memory's picture of him as years passed was that of an English gentleman of the highest type in the full vigor of middle age—kind, courtly and sincere.

I did not see Dr. Brown again until eighteen years later—four years ago. Time had rested its hand upon him all too heavily. The once iron gray hair, so indicative of latent strength and endurance, had become as white as snow. The voice was somewhat tremulous and the step faltering, but the eye still sparkled, the brilliant mind was still active and the courtly manners, innate and therefore unconscious, still prevailed. Dudgeon and Hughes, his lifelong compatriots, had passed on, and I could see the mist in the eye as Dr. Brown lovingly spoke of his erstwhile friends. Yet with the infirmity of age resting not lightly upon him, he was still in active practice, and his facile pen was ever enriching the literature of our school. The British profession was that year honoring him with a loving cup and other tokens of affection and regard, which made him very happy. His sun was fast setting, but most gloriously and beautifully. He still maintained his home and his business with his old-time formality, and rode behind a splendid team of cobs with coachman and footman ever at his command. Indeed he looked and acted to the minutest detail the gentleman of the old school that he was.

Last year I again visited London and early paid my respects to Dr. Brown, for I had heard disquieting rumors regarding his health. I found him but the wreck of his former self. It was all too evident that the end was drawing near. His limbs were swathed in dressings applied by skillful hands, his face was careworn and reflected his physical suffering, his hand was unsteady and his mind less acute. But notwithstanding his physical infirmities, he remained still the courtly gentleman of old. He inquired most anxiously of homœopathy and its progress in America, of its present status and possible future. As though defying the ravages of age and disease he looked forward to the pleasure of some day visiting America. When I bade him my last good-bye he arose, in spite of the evident suffering the effort cost him, to ring for his butler, after which he waved me an adieu as would have some courtier of the Elizabethan period. I knew that I should never see him again, and I left his home with an aching heart. When I read a few months later that he had gone hence, again to join his beloved Hughes and Dudgeon, I pictured in my imagination the last glorious stand he must have made, firing his last cartridge and, before surrendering his side arms to the Great Conqueror, saluting in knightly manner the colors under which he had so long and so gallantly fought. Men of his mould are all too few in this little world of ours, which is the better for Dr. Dyce Brown having lived upon it.

JAMES C. WOOD.

Jl Am Inst Hom Sept 1911

Jl Am Inst HOM OBITUARIES Jan 1911

DAVID DYCE BROWN, M. D.

It is not alone our colleagues in England who mourn the passing of David Dyce Brown. From all over the world where Homœopathy is practiced will come a word of regret that this man, who had so much to do with the development of Homœopathy in England and who is, perhaps, the best known English homœopathic physician of all that delightful coterie whom Americans have met in London, will no more be there to greet us with his delightful hospitality. Dr. Brown died the 21st of November, 1910, at his home on Seymore street, London, Eng., and was laid to rest on the 26th. At his advanced age, more than seventy years,

he was unable to withstand the serious inroads made by an attack of double pneumonia. It was the delicate and thoughtful courtesy of Dr. Petrie Hoyle, of London, which provided, in the name of all members of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the beautiful wreath of flowers which evidenced as much as possible the love and tenderness felt towards him by his American colleagues. A warm, personal friend, Dr. J. H. McClelland, at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, held in Cleveland, December 17th, offered, as a tribute, the following notice: "In anticipation of the action which will doubtless be taken by the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Trustees of that body, in regular session assembled, herewith place on record a minute in appreciation of the life and labors of David Dyce Brown, A. M., M. D., of England, lately deceased, who was a corresponding member of this Institute for some twenty years. Dr. Brown was a son of Principal Brown, of Aberdeen University, and was himself, at one time, assistant Professor of Materia Medica in the University. He early adopted the principles and practice of Homœopathy and for forty years was one of the most distinguished practitioners of this school in London and was widely known for his scholarly attainments, both at home and abroad. His personality was most striking; courtly in his manners and most hospitable, especially to his many American friends in the profession, who never failed to pay a visit to his attractive and hospitable dwelling upon the occasion of a sojourn in London. In the death of Dr. Brown the profession sustains a distinct and well nigh irreparable loss and we, therefore, beg to offer our sincere condolences to our British colleagues and pray that we may share with them the sense of sincere bereavement that all must feel.

BROWN, DAVID DYCE

DAVID DYCE BROWN, M.D.—The death of Dr. Dyce Brown, of London, has left a big gap in the ranks of British homœopathic practitioners and is a loss to homœopathy throughout the world. Dr. Dyce Brown was for twenty years or more a corresponding member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. His editorial work in British homœopathic journalism earned him a wide reputation in America as a man of scholarly attainments, and in his home in London he cordially welcomed many American homœopathic globe-trotters. In the early years of his professional career he was assistant professor of materia medica in the medical school attached to Aberdeen University, of which institution his father was principal, but Dr. Brown added the knowledge of homœopathic materia to his general medical knowledge and for forty years was among the leading practitioners of the rule of similia in London.

P. W. SHEDD, M.D.—It is with regret that the NORTH AMERICAN has to record the death of Dr. P. W. Shedd, formerly a member of its editorial staff. Dr. Shedd was a man of unusual gifts. He was a linguist probably without a peer in the medical world, having a working knowledge of nearly every European language. He was a forceful writer with a vigorous style peculiar to himself; most of

N Am J1 Hom Feb 1911

BROWN, DANIEL E

Born at Ellsworth Me Feb 8 1865. Matriculated from Ellsworth
Oct 3 1883. Graduated Mar 31 1886. Not member of Alumni Assoc.
Educated at Ellsworth High School. Located at Brocton, Mass

Brown, Daniel Eugene, Ellsworth, Maine; Hahnemann Medical College
and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1886; aged 63; died suddenly, February 13. 1928.

BROWN, DAVID POSEY

DAVID POSEY BROWN, Trenton, New Jersey, born Philadelphia, Pa., December 17, 1877; literary education, Central High School of Philadelphia, graduating with B. A. degree in 1897; medical, Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating with M. D. degree in 1901; served as interne to William McKinley Memorial Hospital of Trenton, N. J., eighteen months, and then located in that city for practice; member of staff and secretary of medical board of McKinley Memorial Hospital; visiting physician and obstetrician to Florence Crittenton Memorial Hospital, and secretary Hahnemann Clinical Club of Trenton.

Matriculated from Phila June 22 1897. Graduated May 15 1901. Educated at Phila Central High School, 1897. (A B)
Located at Crosswicks, N J. & Bordentown N J Member of Alumni Assoc.

The William McKinley Memorial Hospital



E. S. DAVIS, SUPT.

Trenton, N. J. April 3 1903

Dr Pemberton Dudley

My Dear Doctor -

Will you kindly fill
out Question 9 and attach
the rest of the College &
return the same to me
at your earliest convenience

Yours very truly

L. P. Brown

McKinley Hospital
— Trenton —

BROWN, DANIEL T

Name in full

Daniel T Brown

P. O. Address in full

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

*Western Homeopathic College
Cleveland
Ohio*

BROWN, EDWARD F., M.D., of Kissimmee, Florida, was born in Ontario Canada, in the year 1826.

In early life he devoted himself to the Methodist ministry. In 1870 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Ill., and graduated in 1872. He then settled in Hastings, Michigan, where for nine years he had a large and successful practice. In 1880 Dr. Brown removed to Florida and settled in Kissimmee, Osceola county, to practice his chosen profession.

BROWN, EDWARD V

Name in full

Edward V. Brown M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Tarrytown Westchester County New York

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of the Medical Department of the
University of New York 14th Street

EDWARD VINCENT BROWN, M. D.

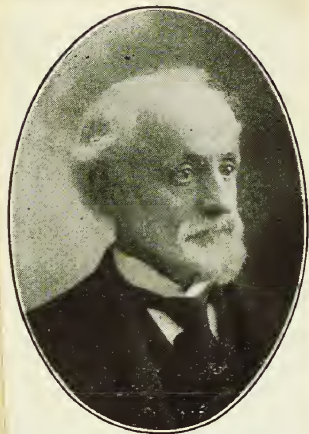
Dr. Edward Vincent Brown was born October 24th, 1837, and died July 25th, 1908. Having elected to follow the profession of his father, he was graduated from the New York University Medical College in 1861. In October of that year, he settled in North Tarrytown, N. Y., on the banks of the Hudson, where he was destined to remain through life. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1867 and although not taking an active part in the meetings, he was always a loyal supporter of its policies.

Homœopathy was practically unknown in his location, but by painstaking study and careful observation he became a splendid prescriber and obtained a good following. One who knew him well said, "His insight into diseased conditions, especially those of children was almost weird." Although for many years physician to the Board of Health and twice President of the Westchester County Society, it was not as a public man that Dr. Brown was best known and appreciated. It was in the daily round of work, which he performed with unfailing fidelity, that he impressed his community with the true worth of his cheery, sincere nature.

Dr. Brown is survived by his wife and four children.

A I H 1908

—Geo. A. Shepard.



EDWARD V. BROWN

BROWN, EDWARD W

Matriculated from Washington, (E H) Ohio, Sept 30 1877.
Graduated Mar 10 1879. Not member of Alumni Assoc.

BROWN, # FRANK ELZER



F. E. BROWN, M. D.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
(Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago).

Company and the Travellers' Insurance Company. He is a member and president of the Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the American Orifical Society and of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine. Dr. Brown married, October 4, 1900, Lucy J. Geer.

King Vol IV

FRANK ELZER BROWN, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 30, 1860, son of John E. Brown and Harriet L. Royce, his wife, and descendant on the paternal side of Rev. Philo E. Brown, D. D., and on the maternal side of Thomas J. Royce. Dr. Brown acquired his literary education in the common schools of Eagle Harbor, New York (1867-1876), the Albion union and high school, Albion, New York (1876-1878), and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, New York (1879-1880). He was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he came to the degree in 1891; and later he took special post-graduate studies in orifical surgery in Professor E. H. Pratt's institute in Chicago. The scene of Dr. Brown's professional life has been laid in Milwaukee, where in connection with general practice he has served as member of the staff of the House of Mercy, and also as surgeon for the Standard Life and Accident Insurance

BROWN, FRANK HALSTEAD

Born Oct 19 1880 at
Matriculated from Jersey City, N J Sept 26 1898. Graduated
May 15 1902. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Roselle
Park, N J.

⑤

in
lin
O:

to

re

C.
M

FI
SE

⑤

BROWN, GRANVILLE CURTIS

Name in full

Granville Curtis Brown

P. O. Address in full

Port Chester
Westchester Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homeopathic College N.Y.

R

Cur

Clas

Hos

Sun

Ele

Gra

Priz

TU

Cor

Th



BROWN, HENRY A





BROWN, HIRAM DIGHTON, M. D., of Potsdam, N. Y., was born in Stanstead, P. Q., on September 21st, 1833. He was the youngest son of Amos Brown, who served in the American Army, in the war of 1812. His early education he received at Derby Academy, Derby, Vt.; studied French with Professor Fournea, of Montreal, and medicine with Dr. S. A. Skinner, of Derby, Vt., an allopath, a fine scholar, and the inventor of Skinner's Splints for Fractures. He graduated at Berkshire Medical Institute, Pittsfield, Mass., in 1856; studied homœopathy with Drs. Carpenter and Currier, of Derby, and commenced its practice with Dr. C. B. Currier in Rochester, Vt., in 1857. In 1858, he removed to Moretown, and in the same year was married to Frances K. Morgan, of Rochester. He was the first to introduce homœopathy in Moretown, where he advocated with great enthusiasm the doctrine of *similia similibus curantur*, and won over large numbers to the cause. After residing in that town for five years, he was persuaded to remove to Potsdam, where from a small beginning, and against a strong tide of opposition, he has by his skill and care built up a large and lucrative practice, second to none in Northern New York. Among his patients are many of the wealthiest and most cultivated people in the community. Constant toil and care have left a deep imprint upon his features, but have in no way affected the geniality of his nature; his manner is pleasant and cheerful to all, but especially to children, in whom he takes a deep interest, and with whom he is a universal favorite.

Name in full

Hiram D. Brown

P. O. Address in full

*Potsdam St Lawrence Co
N.Y.*

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

Berkshire Med^l Coll



R

BROWN, H R



Name in full

Henry R. Brown

P. O. Address in full

Waterbury Conn.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



New-York Hom. Med. College

R

& Seminar May

BROWN, JAMES B

Critique Oct 1912



DR. JAMES B. BROWN

PRESIDENT-ELECT COLORADO HOMŒOPATHIC SOCIETY;

THE CRITIQUE takes special pleasure in presenting the picture of Dr. James B. Brown, president-elect of the Colorado Homœopathic Society. Dr. Brown has attended the two last meetings of the American Institute, is recognized as a thorough advocate of homœopathy and will do much to make the forthcoming meeting of the Institute a success, as well as to increase interest in the State society.

BROWN, JENKS EDWIN

JENKS EDWIN BROWN. New York city, New York, born Elmira, N. Y., March 5, 1877; graduated B. S., Cornell University, 1898; M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1901; clinical assistant to nose and throat department, New York Ophthalmic Hospital; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

BROWN, JOHN

Matriculated from Phila Nov 10 1860. Graduated Mar 1 1861
Not member Alumni Assoc.

JOSEPH R. BROWN, M.D.

Was elected a member of the Institute in 1848, when he was practicing in Phoenix, N. Y. His name is published in the list of members as living in the same place until 1853, when his address is given as Galveston, Texas. He introduced Homœopathy in Galveston, beginning its practice there in 1850. He died of yellow fever in 1854. Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Matriculated from Galveston, Texas, Oct 7 1852.
Graduated Mar 1 1853. Not a member of Alumni Assoc
Located at Galveston, Texas. Joined the American
Institute of Homoeopathy in 1848. Was an M. D.

JOSIAH BROWN.

Josiah Brown, M.D., born in New Hampshire, and died in Lynn, Mass., October 16th, 1869, aged 49 years.

Dr. Brown was at one time associated with Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York. After a severe protracted illness he adopted the homœopathic practice and removed to Lynn, Mass., where he was in practice most of the time for seventeen years.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

BROWN, LINCOLN STOTLER

LINCOLN STOTLER BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in that city April 19, 1865, and acquired his medical education at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, receiving from that institution the degree of M. D. on his graduation with the class of 1893. He is a member of the staff of the Pittsburgh Dispensary and surgeon to the Pittsburgh railway company. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

BROWN, L C

OFFICE OF
L. C. BROWN, M. D.,
TIOGA, PENN'A.

Jan. 26 1903

Pemberton, Dudley W.D.

Dear doctor:—

I have about 4 weeks at my disposal and would like to take a short post grad. at your school. if terms are not prohibitive.

Will you please tell me how much I can crowd into the 4 weeks exclusive of the regular daily routine as per catalogue, and also as to expense. An early reply will be taken as a favor.

Respect.

L. C. Brown.

Sullivan Co.

Hillsgrove, Pa.

Amer Physician Aug 1908

Obituary.

Amer. Phys
Aug. 1908

LUCY H. A. BROWN, M.D.

Lucy Henrietta Alice Brown, daughter of Asa Whitford Brown, M.D. (A. I. H. 1876-1903), and his first wife, Lucy Pray, was born at Killingly, Conn., in June, 1841. Her childhood and youth were passed in that state, gathering such knowledge as was imparted by the common schools and academies of that time. Subsequently she became a bookkeeper and a telegraph operator, which occupations she pursued until she commenced the study of medicine. She received her diploma from the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1882. Subsequently she took a course in medical electricity, to which department of the healing art she devoted especial attention thereafter. Her first office was at Providence, R. I., where her father was already established, but some four years later she removed to Hyde Park, Cook County, Ill., where she remained three years. Once more her trust was placed in Providence and there she continued in practice until her death, which occurred suddenly, February 14, 1908. Her remains were interred at Swan Point Cemetery.

Dr. Brown was a member of Elmwood Temple, a Congregational society of Providence, the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Society, and since 1892 of this Institute. The few words required to sketch her career prior to entering upon the practice of her profession is sufficient evidence of her ambition and the magnitude of the obstacles to its attainment.

G. B. P.



L. H. A. BROWN

LUCY H. A. BROWN, M. D.

Lucy Henrietta Alice Brown, daughter of Asa Whitford Brown, M. D., (A. I. H. 1876-1903), and his first wife, Lucy Pray, was born at Killingly, Conn., in June, 1841. Her childhood and youth were passed in that state, gathering such knowledge as was imparted by the common schools and academies of that time. Subsequently she became a bookkeeper and a telegraph operator, which occupations she pursued until she commenced the study of medicine. She received her diploma from the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1882. Subsequently she took a course in medical electricity, to which department of the healing art she devoted especial attention thereafter. Her first office was at Providence, R. I., where her father was already established, but some four years later she removed to Hyde Park, Cook County, Ill., where she remained three years. Once more her trust was placed in Providence and there she continued in practice until her death, which occurred suddenly, February 14, 1908. Her remains were interred at Swan Point Cemetery.

Dr. Brown was a member of Elmwood Temple, a Congregational society of Providence, the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society, and since 1892 of this Institute. The few words required to sketch her career prior to entering upon the practice of her profession is suffi-

cient evidence of her ambition and the magnitude of the obstacles to its attainment.

A I H 1908

—G. B. P.

BROWN, LOUIS RICHARD

DR. LOUIS R. BROWN
 ELIZABETH, N. J., July 19.—Dr. Louis R. Brown, for 40 years a homeopathic physician here, died last night at his home after a long illness. He was born in Ironton, Pa., and was educated at the Allentown Academy and the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical College in 1864 and immediately began practice in Elizabeth. His son, Dr. Stanley R. Brown, and two daughters survive him.

Ledger July 20 1910

Name in full

Louis R. Brown

P. O. Address in full

204 Broad St. Elizabeth, N. J.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom. Med. Coll. of Pennsylvania

LOUIS R. BROWN, Elizabeth, New Jersey, was born in Ironton, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1839, son of Paul and Mary (Woodring) Brown. He attended the public schools and Allentown Academy in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and was a student in the University of Pennsylvania in 1861 and 1862. He entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania

in 1863, from which he was graduated in April, 1864. Dr. Brown practiced in Elizabeth, New Jersey, until 1865, when he removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio. In 1869 he returned to Elizabeth, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Elizabeth board of health and the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, July 15, 1864, in Philadelphia, Mary E. Kid, and they have five children: Louise M. Brown, Sidney P. Brown, Dr. Stanley R. Brown, Alice E. Brown and Belle B. Brown.

King Vol IV

**Matriculated from Ironton Pa
 Oct 12 1863. Graduated Mar 2
 1864. Not a member of Alumni
 Assoc. Died at Elizabeth N J
 July 18 1910 aet 71.
 Practiced at 23 West Jersey St
 Elizabeth.**

BROWN, LUTHER AINSLEY

LUTHER AINSLEY BROWN, Portland, Maine, born Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, July 11, 1875; literary education, Tuft's College, Boston, Mass.; graduated M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1901.



BROWN, L. W., M. D., of Vine-
land, N. J., was born February
2nd, 1844, in Brownhelm,
Lorain county, O. Brownhelm

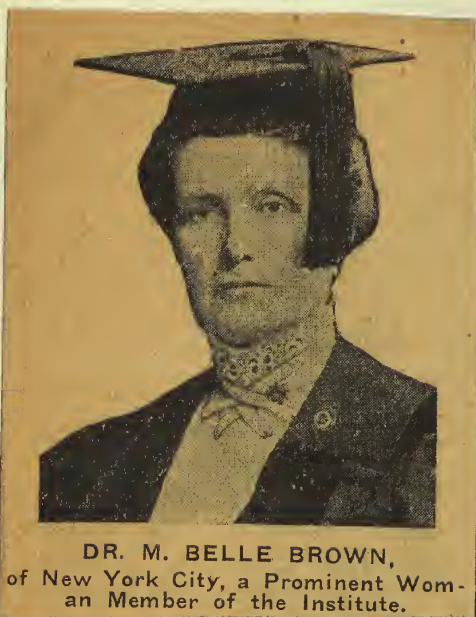
was named after his father, who was a prominent citizen of the place. His ancestry were descended from a royal family in Germany, and of course on his father's side he inherits German blood. Both his parents dying when he was about seven years of age, he was placed under the guardianship of an uncle, and boarded with one of his relatives. After completing his early education, he entered the college in Brighton, from which he graduated with honor. Having a natural

proclivity for the study of drugs and medicine, he engaged himself to John B. Hall, M. D., a celebrated homœopathic chemist and pharmacist of Cleveland, O., with whom he was engaged for two years; after which he became the student of Professor S. R. Beckwith, of Cleveland, O., professor of Surgery in the Western Homœopathic College. While pursuing his studies, he attended two full courses of lectures in the college, and at the close of the third year entered the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, from which he graduated with honorable distinction. During his college career, he had access to the various hospitals and other charitable institutions of the city. After the close of the term he returned to Cleveland, O., where he received an appointment on the medical staff of the army, during the late war, in which capacity he rendered valuable surgical assistance to the wounded in several battles.

Dr. Brown is a member of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society; and is a leading officer in several incorporated institutions. He is a liberal contributor to the literature of homœopathy, through the columns of various journals. For the last seven years he has been engaged in the active and successful pursuit of his profession in Vine-land, N. J. Dr. Brown is retiring in disposition; he is quick in his perception of disease; and prompt in the choice and application of the appropriate remedies. His gentleness, along with his skill and judgment have contributed to the establishment and enlargement of a valuable practice.

BROWN, M. BELLE

M. Belle Brown was born in Southern Ohio. Graduated from New York Medical College for Women in 1879. (New York, The Metropolis, Page 221.)



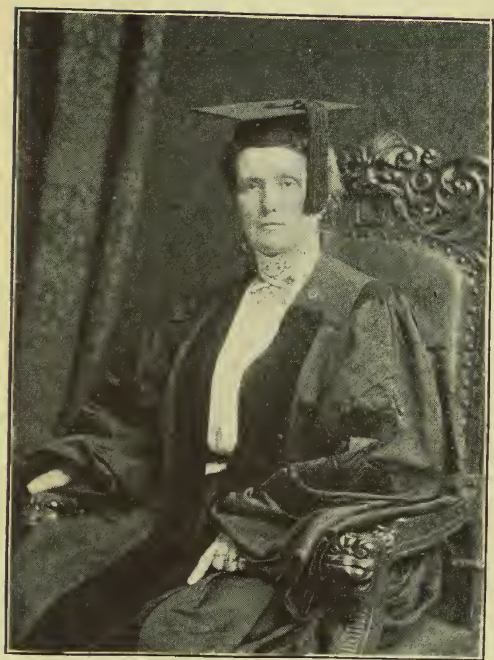
DR. M. BELLE BROWN,
of New York City, a Prominent Woman
Member of the Institute.

M. BELLE BROWN, M.D.

Mary Belle Brown, New York city, dean of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women and clinical professor of diseases of women in that institution, is a native of Troy, Ohio, daughter of Daniel Brown and Eliza Telford, his wife, and is of English descent. She was educated in the Troy high school, and also in the Oxford Female College in Oxford, Ohio, after which she took up the study of medicine in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, where she graduated M. D. 1879.

In the same year Dr. Brown began her professional career in New York city, and also her connection with faculty work in her alma mater; first as lecturer on chemistry, 1879; lecturer and demonstrator of physiology, 1880-1889; professor of diseases of women, 1889-1903; and clinical professor of diseases of women, her present chair, which she has held since 1904. She was elected secretary of the faculty in 1889 and served in that capacity until 1898, when she was elected to the office of dean. She is a member of the hospital staff of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women; member of the consulting staff of the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the New York State and New York County Homœopathic Medical societies.

King v. 3



M. Belle Brown, M.D.

BROWN, PLUMB

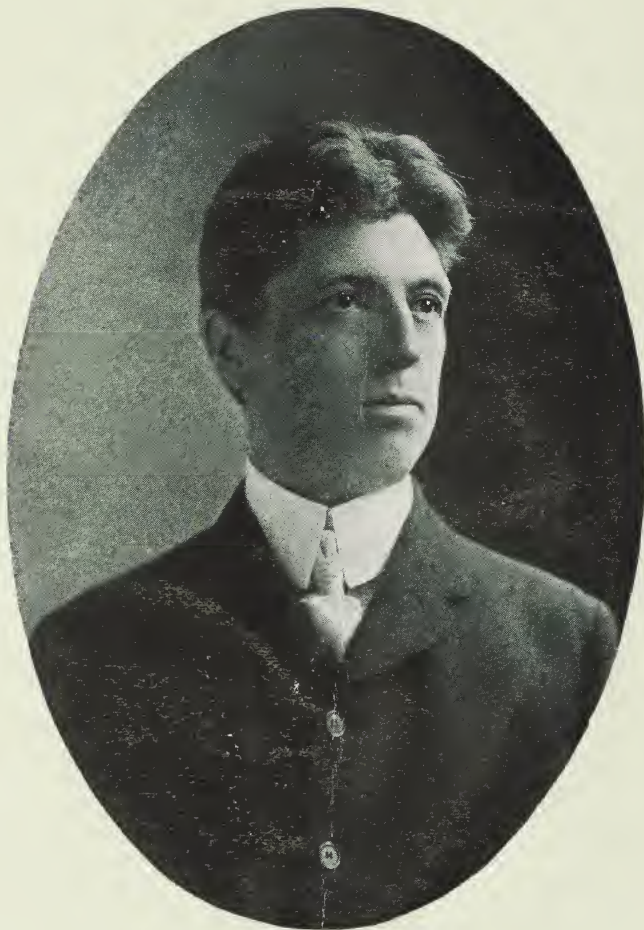
Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Dr. Plumb Brown, Jr., class of '92, to Miss Helen Bassett. Dr. Brown, while in college, won many friends by his manly and courteous ways, and was highly regarded by all. His many friends wish him all happiness as he journeys over the tempestuous (?) sea of matrimonial experience.

HAHNEMANN PULSE

PLUMB BROWN, Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, November 15, 1868, son of Plumb Brown, senior, and Olive E. Crissey, his wife. On the paternal side he is a descendant of the eighth generation of Richard Brown, the American ancestor, 1643. Plumb Brown, senior, is a son of Edmund Brown and Mabel H. Norton, the latter being of the twelfth generation of Sir de Norville, a family of great antiquity, tracing back distinctly through a line of baroneted ancestors to the year 1066. Olive E. Crissey, Dr. Brown's mother, is daughter of Benjamin Crissey and Eunice Burr, on the Crissey side tracing back to William Crissey, the American ancestor, 1630, and on the Burr side tracing back to Peter Brown of the "Mayflower," 1620. Dr. Brown acquired his literary education in the district schools and the Robbins school in Norfolk, Connecticut, and the Great Barrington high school in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He was educated in medicine in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. He practiced first in South Manchester, Connecticut, and removed thence to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he now lives, and where in connection with his professional work he is visiting physician to the Hampden Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Connecticut, the Massachusetts State and also the Western Massachusetts homœopathic societies, and of the Allen Materia Medica Club of Springfield. He married,

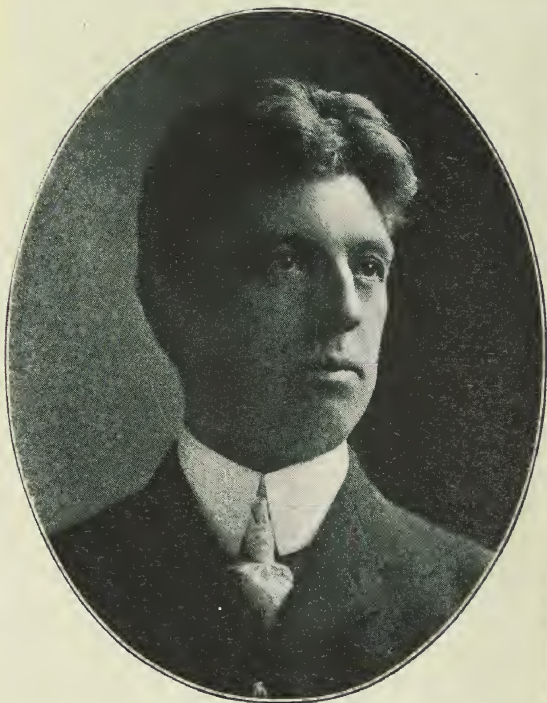
October 26, 1892, Rebecca Aiken Bassett, by whom he has one son—Elliott Bassett Brown.

King Vol 1v



DR. RALPH D. P. BROWN, DENVER, COLORADO.

Dr. Brown is one of the prominent homeopathic physicians of the "younger set" in this city and a constant contributor to *The Critique* upon homeopathic topics. His article in the last number of this publication, "Tubercular and Heart Affections in Colorado," created considerable comment in the secular press of the city, which is published elsewhere.



RALPH D. P. BROWN, M. D.,
APPOINTED ON CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL STAFF.
GENERAL MEDICINE (THIRD FOUR MONTHS).

Brown, Robert B



BROWN, SAMUEL.

Samuel Brown, M. D. was born in Scotland, August 16, 1817. He came to this country when a small boy with his parents, who settled in Fall River, Mass. Here he grew to manhood and received his education. In 1854 he moved to Phila and in 1858 graduated from the ~~Homoeopathic~~ Homoeopathic Medical College of Penna. From the time of his graduation until his death he practised medicine in Phila. He was a successful practitioner and had a large practice.

He died March 22, 1892, of angina pectoris. He was just about to leave the house when stricken down, dying the same day. He was a member of the Baptist Church, in which he had been deacon for more than forty years. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Odd Fellows, as well as of the Phila Co Med. Soc. the Penna. State Hom. Med. Society, and the Am. Inst. Hom. He leaves a widow and four children, three daughters and a son, Dr S. Hastings Brown, a homoeopathic physician of Phila. (Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna.1892.)



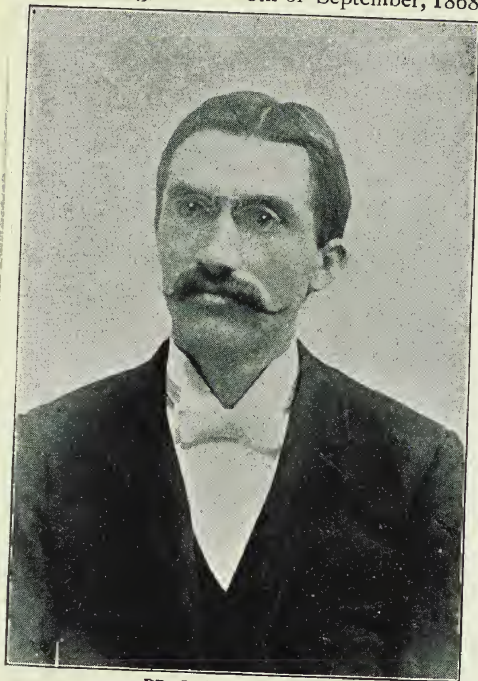
Matriculated from Fall River Mass Oct 15 1856. Graduated
Mar 2 1858. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
651 North 10th St. Phila.

BROWN, SAMUEL ALEXANDER

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1873. Graduated Mar 10 1875.
Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

BROWN, SAMUEL G A

BROWN, SAMUEL G. A., M.D., was born near the banks of the Monocacy river, a tributary of the Potomac, in Frederick county, Maryland, near the town of Emmitsburg, on the 18th of September, 1868.



DR. S. G. A. BROWN.

His father, owning a farm of one hundred and seventy two acres along the river, brought Samuel early in life with the pleasure and freedom of the agricultural pursuit. But because of the malarious-infected district and the failing health of his father, the family removed to a smaller farm in the northern part of Carroll county of the same state, in the spring of 1875. Young Brown was early brought in contact with books of which he proved quite fond. He attended the district public school during the winter months; in summer he rendered assistance on the farm. Notwithstanding his great fondness for books, he also engaged in the recreative sports of the day to a moderate degree, although while other children were to be seen at play, he would often be found poring over the pages of some book, in some secluded nook or corner. Young Brown was a great lover of the writings of Hugo and Poe, and often as

he was engaged in agricultural assistance to his father could be heard reciting Poe's masterpiece, "The Raven."

In the Autumn of 1882 he entered Eagleton institute, a literary institution at Taneytown, Md., where he remained three years. During the summer of 1885, like many other boys of his age, he conceived that he should earn his own education, and accordingly engaged himself to a subscription book firm in Baltimore, in the capacity of a traveling book agent. But the many hardships presented by such a life, open to scorns and abuses of every kind, cast a shadow upon his youthful zeal, and after three weeks had thus elapsed he returned to the paternal roof. In the autumn of 1886 he entered the junior class of Edgehill academy, a classical and literary institution, situated at Littlestown, Pennsylvania. Graduating from this institution in the spring of 1887, the spirit of venturing out once more upon the stormy sea of life, aroused him into action. With several of his classmates he visited Philadelphia with the expectation of securing a situation, but nothing suitable presenting itself, after an interval of one week, he returned to his home once more. Here he assisted in farmwork until the autumn of 1888, when, after due consideration, he decided to enter the medical profession. How little did he comprehend the vastness and complexity of the work about to be undertaken.

Having decided to enter the office of the "new homœopathic physician" of the village, he was at once confronted by the forcible protests of his father. But adhering persistently to his desire his father gradually relented, and young Brown began investigating the truths of the universal law, *similia similibus curantur*.

In the autumn of 1889 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution April 12, 1892, third in his class. Whilst there, his classmates elected him secretary of the Hahnemannian Medical Institute, a society connected with the college, and in more ways than one showed their friendship toward him. During his junior examinations he was prostrated by the la grippe, but by energy of will he passed

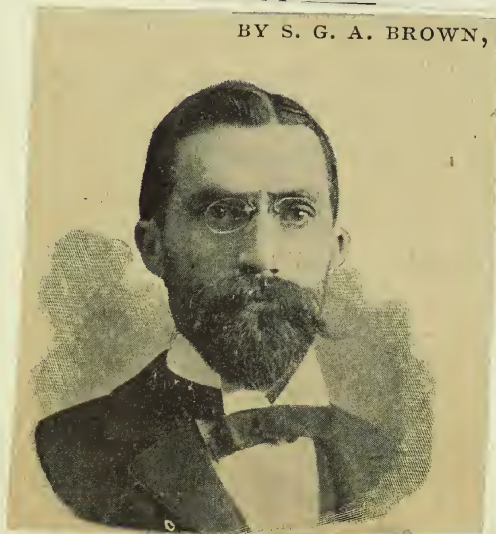
through his examinations—notwithstanding his being sick at that time—with a general average of 99 per cent.

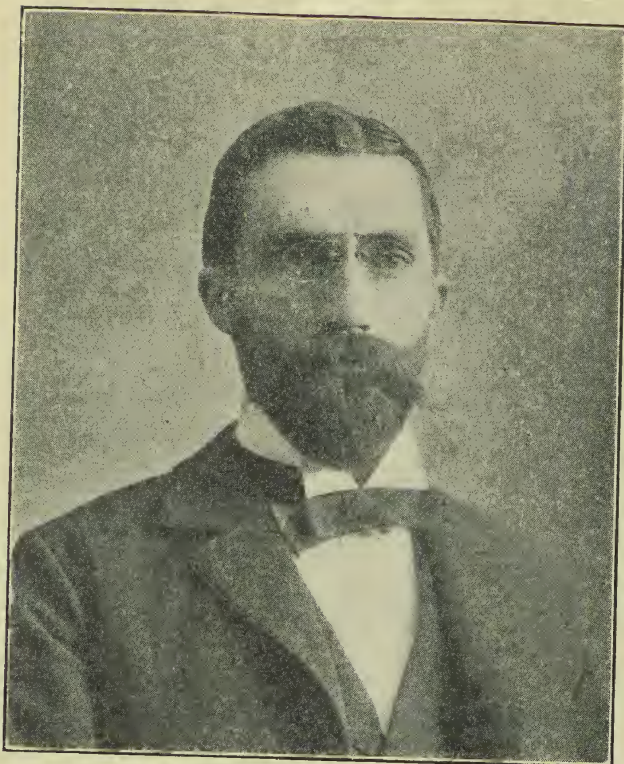
He located at Shippensburg, a town of three thousand inhabitants in Cumberland valley, Pennsylvania, within a few days after having received his diploma. Owing to the great number of homœopathic physicians who had formerly been there, became discouraged and abandoned the field, and to the ignorant instructions received by the people from the jealous “regulars” located there, the field was anything but an encouraging one. The laity, with one or two exceptions, as well as the allopathic profession, predicted, and endeavored to enforce, his early vacation. Nothing daunted, however, he clung to his position realizing his expenses the first year. His second year will more than double the receipts of the first, and his friends—the enemy—find that each time they endeavor to launch him forth upon the heartless sea of the unknown one or more of their best families fly to his assistance.

It was in the autumn of 1892 that he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jennie Evelyn Lutz, a refined, intelligent young lady of Newark, New Jersey, to whom he was subsequently married in December, 1893. His practice is in a flourishing condition, commanding many of the wealthiest and most influential families of the town, and no doubt in a short time will be the foremost there, but the doctor intends removing to a city in a few years with a view of taking up gynæcology and pædiatrics as specialties.

Matriculated from Tarrytown, MD,
Sept 24 1889 Graduated Apr 12
1892. Member of Alumni Assoc.
Located 62 East Main St
Shippensburg Pa

BY S. G. A. BROWN,





SAMUEL G. A. BROWN, M. D.,
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

BROWN, S FRANCIS

Dr. S. Francis Brown died at his home in Mankato, Minn., on the evening of Jan. 17th, last. He had been ailing for a few days with what he considered to be muscular rheumatism. On Friday, the 16th, he made his professional calls and said that he felt better; that evening he had an attack of severe pain which subsided and he went to sleep; on the morning of the 17th he was found to be unconscious and remained so until he died, at 10:30 in the evening of the same day. The physicians in attendance considered that death was due to a congestion of the brain with effusion.

Dr. Brown was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, where he was born Sept. 11, 1856. A year later his parents removed to Minnesota, where the greater part of his life has been spent. He was a graduate of the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and had followed the profession of teaching prior to the study of medicine. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1885 and began practice in Minneapolis; and when the Minnesota Homœopathic Medical College was organized he accepted and worthily filled the chair of chemistry and toxicology until the college was merged into the medical department of the State University, at which time he was pursuing a post graduate course of study in New York City. His last years of practice had been in Mankato where he was well and favorably known for his ability in both medicine and surgery. He was a gentleman, a splendid physician and an honor to his profession, a man, to know whom, was a benefit.

Dr. Brown leaves a wife, who was a Miss Hortense Woodward of Minneapolis, one child, and his aged parents who reside at Maine Prairie in this state.

Minna Hom Mag Feb 1897

SAMUEL
BROWN, ^{II} HASTINGS

Born in Phila
Matriculated from Phila Oct 1867. Graduated Feb 27 1869
(Hom Med Coll Penna). Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
1409 North 12th St. Phila.



S. Hastings Brown
Wm.
1869

Dr Bradford -

Dear Sir.

This communication just received this
Tuesday November 6th 1917.

Dr Brown has been ill for three years. Have
had three strokes. At the present moment is unable to
talk, therefore I cannot get any information from him.

Dr Brown was born in Fall River Mass - July 9th
1846. Practiced medicine first at 650 N. 10th after our
marriage 14089 1409 N. 12th We were married October 24th
1878 - Just passed 39 years 24th of last month.

He was on the staff of medical men for several years
of the Childrens Hospital when located Brook & Master.

The date of his graduation I do not know.

I do not think he was a member of any medical
Societies. Dr Brown will never be able to read
therefore will not need the book.

Sincerely

Mrs S. Hastings Brown.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT
220-224 NORTH BROAD STREET

DR. FRANK H. WIDMAN, Registrar

DR. WILLIAM A. PEARSON, Dean

DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN, Secretary

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27th, 1917.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—

I sincerely hope that you will give Dr. Bradford the information he desires promptly and that you will subscribe for the Alumni Book so that it may be published. So far only about one hundred of our Alumni have subscribed and we cannot attempt the publication of this book until at least one thousand have subscribed at the rate of \$2.00.

I am glad to inform you that The Hahnemann Medical College has begun active work for the year under fairly favorable circumstances. A number of our Faculty are at present in the Government service but we have provided additional instructors and planned to retain the positions of all our regular Faculty who have entered the Government service until a reasonable time after the end of the war. The following Hahnemann men are at Camp Oglethorpe:— Drs. McCoy—'04; Peters—'12; Vail—'03; Baum—'11; Shorkley—'04; Seibert—'09; King—'07; McKeever—'09; Gerhard—'08; Criswell—'13; Ferguson—'16; Logan—'02; Barclay—'01; McKenzie—'02; Friedmann—'06; Davis—'06; Humas—'02; Buchanan—'02; Edmunds—'90; Douglass—'05; Boggs—'02; Pitcairn—'12; Hartley—'08; Lang—'10; Wilson—'02; Strickler—'15; Knauer—'15; Sample—'03; Perrine—'93; Harvey—'00; Neumiller—'02; Parker—'03; Perkins—'07; Shannon—'07; Kenworthy—'06; Knight—'03; Hollis—'12. Other men are in other camps and a number of them are in France, England and other foreign countries and it is certain that Hahnemann men will give a good account of themselves. Lieut. Col. Page, who is the ranking Medical Officer at Camp Oglethorpe, has given Hahnemann men several excellent compliments.

Provision has been made by the Government to permit second, third, and fourth year medical students and hospital internes to continue their work, although no provision has been made to exempt freshmen and preparatory students. A few splendid young men who would be in our freshmen and preparatory classes are now in military service and a few more of our freshmen may be compelled to go before the end of the year. We have at present fifty-seven in our Freshmen class, although the senior class only numbers twelve. The small size of the senior class is largely due to the increased requirements at the time this class entered and our freshmen class next year will be a small one for the same reason. Our sophomore class numbers 32 and our Junior class 32.

Our School of Science is now splendidly equipped and is maintained on a very high educational plane. No apology whatsoever is necessary for the character of instruction given in our School of Science and it is certain that young men who take this course will have a splendid scientific foundation upon which to build their medical education. Our preparatory course has been lengthened to two years and there are twenty-four students in the first year Science course and ten in the second year Science course.

I am sorry to report that the perfect record of Hahnemann men before State Licensing Boards has been broken; one man having failed to pass the Pennsylvania examinations and two the New York examinations. While this is not a bad record in itself the Faculty is now making unusual efforts to prevent a recurrence.

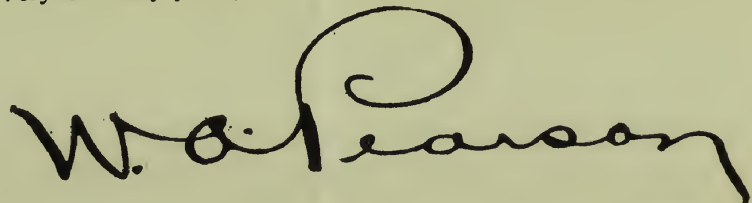
The college was maintained last year without additional indebtedness, although it may not be possible to do this again this year. Our Board of Trustees are behind the college with their money and influence and you may be sure that The Hahnemann Medical College will continue to thoroughly train Homœopathic physicians.

If you know of any high grade young men contemplating the study of medicine, who would be eligible either for our School of Science or for the Medical School proper, please send us their names and addresses.

We would also like to have all the information possible concerning the activities of Hahnemann Alumni in the Government service. A roll of Honor will be placed in the college hall and will contain the name and address of every Hahnemann man in military service. It is planned to give a brief account of the activities of our men in the service in The Hahnemannian from time to time.

Wishing you good health and prosperity, I remain

Very cordially yours,



Dean.

P. S.—If your patients wish to help both the Government and your college ask them to give their Liberty Bonds to Hahnemann.

Titus L. Brown, M.D., who died of paralysis, August 17, 1887, at Binghampton, N. Y., was born in Columbia County, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1828. It is said that Dr. Brown was a very precocious child, and at the early age of eight showed a strong predilection for study. At sixteen years of age he received a certificate qualifying him for the position of teacher in the district school. He commenced the study of medicine in 1847. He attended the University of the City of New York during the season of 1848-49. He then returned to the city of his adoption, Binghampton, and established himself as a practitioner of Homœopathy. In 1852 he concluded that his knowledge of Homœopathy was unsatisfactory; consequently he came to Philadelphia, took a course of lectures in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution in 1853. He again returned to Binghampton, where he continued till his death, a zealous devotee to the cause he had espoused. Dr. Brown prescribed most frequently the high potencies, and Homœopathy has nowhere had a firmer adherent or a more ready and ardent champion than Titus L. Brown.



The doctor was a clear writer, and an eloquent speaker. Personally he was tall, with a well-shaped head, high forehead, and pleasing face. He was a gentleman of culture, an attractive conversationalist, always

witty, and looking on the bright and sunny side of life. His ideas on religious subjects differed very widely from those accepted by the majority of men, and some persons have charged him with being unpleasantly fond of ventilating his peculiar views. Dr. Brown was dogmatic, and firm in his opinions. He was bitterly opposed to the use of alcoholic beverages, and tobacco in all forms. He was much respected both as a skillful physician and as an honest, straightforward man who said what he thought, without regard to what others might think. The motto of his life was: "Do right and fear not, with all the liberty and light that may be."

Med. Institute. V. 3. p 41.
(March, 1888.)



Gentlemen;

I shall be on
hand to your entire
satisfaction, early and late,
as I anticipate work and
progress in the right direction,
in our good cause.

Yours Truly

J. L. Brown
45 Collier St
Binghamton
N.Y.



Dr Titus L. Brown of Binghampton, N. Y. died Wednesday August 17, 1887 at his residence. He was stricken with a paralysis on the Thursday morning previous, becoming unconscious Saturday, and continuing so to the end.

Dr Brown was born in Hillsdale, N. Y. in 1828. He began the study of medicine in 1850 graduating from the Hom. Med. Col of Penna in 1853. In the following year he married Miss Frances Marvin, of Binghampton, who survives him with three grown daughters.

He was an active member of many societies, notably of the Am.Inst.Hom. and the Inter.Hahn.Assoc.

Few men enjoyed a wider acquaintance. Professionally he had few superiors, and his affability and general social freedom, together with his strong personal magnetism, made him a pleasant companion. He had established a large and lucrative practice, which he held as much by his charming freedom from narrowminded bigotry as from his superior ability. He was a whole souled upright man, kind and generous to a fault; keenly sarcastic in combatting error; but patient and gentle as a dove to the erring and truth seeking. He lived his belief: "the time to be happy is now, the place to be happy, here; the way to be happy is to make others so." Our brother, peace and good night. H.H. Med.Advance.Sept.1887.(v.19.p 287.) Also--Phys.Surg.Invest.V.8.p 265. Med.Vis.Oct.'87

Name in full
Titus L. Brown

P. O. Address in full
Binghamton
Broome Co.,
N.Y.

Graduate (~~of~~ ~~Licentiate~~) of
The Homeopathic
Medical College of Pennsylvania
March 1st 1853. R

TITUS LONSON BROWN, M.D.,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Dr. Brown was born in Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., October 16th, 1828; received a liberal education and devoted himself to medical studies with enthusiastic diligence.

He was a member of the University Medical College of New York, in 1847 and 1848, and subsequently of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in the spring of 1853.

He settled in Binghamton, where he enjoyed a large practice and where he remained in the assiduous prosecution of his profession until his death, August 18th, 1887. He was elected a member of the Institute, in 1867, and was a regular and familiar participant in the work of the association. He was specially interested in physiological and psychological questions, in the discussion of which he contributed a number of papers. In religion he was an avowed skeptic and was well known as holding extremely liberal views in politics and ethics.

Further information respecting the life of Dr. Brown, though diligently sought for, has not been obtained.

A. I. H. 1888

BROWN, TITUS L., M. D., was born in the town of Hillsdale, Columbia county, N. Y., October 16th, 1828. In 1836, his father, Stephen L. Brown, a well to do and much respected farmer, removed with his family from Hillsdale to the neighborhood of what is now known as the city of Binghampton, N. Y.—once the home of the honored and beloved Daniel S. Dickinson. At the early age of eight years the subject of this sketch evinced a predilection for books and study in preference to farming, and while he would strengthen his young frame by hard work in the fields in summer, in the winter he applied himself assiduously to the education and improvement of his mind. His faithful perseverance in this regard, gained for him, at the age of sixteen, his certificate qualifying him for the duties of school teacher. For the three years following he satisfactorily instructed youth in the district schools; his estimable traits of temper and character securing him unusual success and credit as a teacher, and love and respect as a kind, honorable young man. A laudable desire to enter a wider and more important sphere as a professional man, was gratified in 1847, when Dr. Oliver E. Noble, of Penn Yan, N. Y., while on a visit to the family, influenced Titus L. Brown to choose the practice of medicine as his future vocation. Dr. Noble's enthusiasm and arguments in favor of homœopathy decided his interested hearer to give that school the preference. Under his advice and mentorship young Brown's studies immediately commenced, and have been unremittingly continued till the present day. In 1848-'49, after a year and a half of close application to such works as his preceptor recommended, he was prepared for a first course of medical lectures, at the University of New York, under Professors Valentine Mott, John William Draper, Martin Paine, and Gunning L. Bedford. In 1850, he commenced the practice of homœopathic medicine in Binghampton, N. Y., according to the law of "*Similia*," and thus continued—studying earnestly the while—till 1852, when he

attended another course of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, under Professors Walter Williamson, Matthew Semple, Alvan E. Small, William A. Gardiner, Joseph G. Loomis, William S. Helmuth, and Francis Sims. In 1853, he obtained his diploma from this college, and has been in active practice ever since in Binghampton. He has held the office of jail physician in that city, for ten years, performing the duties required with honor and credit to himself, and with the utmost satisfaction to the authorities. This experience has enabled him to determine, with much accuracy, to what extent attenuated medicines will cure diseases incident to the criminal. In closing this sketch we can assert that, as a champion of homœopathy, Dr. Brown ranks among the highest and strongest, and as to the estimation in which he is held professionally and socially in his home, we cannot do better than quote the remarks of one of his townsmen and friends:

"He has several traits of character well worth mentioning. First and foremost, he is nearly forty years without the use in his own person of tea, coffee, tobacco, liquors or beer; and on all occasions he manifests full charity for those who by their surroundings have been less fortunate in forming temperate habits of life.

"Order and neatness about his office, medicines, and person, constitute the first attractions; and help to give you the idea that he loves his chosen calling.

"He is an enthusiast on the subject of homœopathy, free religion, hygiene, and temperance.

"He has a fearless tongue for the 'Do right' in the great reforms in human progress of the nineteenth century.

"Creeds, superstitions, and dogmas, find no resting place with him. Truth and goodness are his chosen guides in their stead, to lead in the paths of present and future happiness. His prospects for the future, I have often heard him say, depended more upon *doing*, than faith or believing. Who would

not adopt with him that 'of all the sweet comforts of life, none can equal that which conscious innocence and integrity of conduct gives?' 'Honorable business and constant care for the welfare of others is duty, and makes life flow like a placid river.'

"'Do right and fear not, with all the liberty and light one can possess,' is the motto of his life."

HEAVEN ON EARTH.

'The parson may preach and the fanatic rave,
Of existence eternal beyond the dark grave;
Their heaven, they say, is far up above,
But mine is on earth, and I call it love!

The love of a parent, the love of a child,
Who with fond caressings has hours beguiled;
The love of a homestead free from all care,
With dear ones around me—my heaven is there!

"The love of a brother!—and hourly strive
With heart and with hand to help him to thrive;
To say to the hungry—My dinner is thine;—
To make others happy, that heaven is mine.

"If we acted as conscience dictated our course,
There'd be no occasion for grief or remorse;
If we judged not by gold, but by a man's worth,
Then indeed we would find a heaven on earth!"

Matriculated from Binghamton NY
Dec 3 1852. Graduated Mar 1 1853
Member of Alumni Assoc.

OBITUARY—DR. BROWN.—Intelligence has been received of the death of Titus L. Brown, M.D., of Binghamton, N. Y. Dr. Brown graduated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1853, and soon attained prominence as a skillful practitioner. For many years he has been well known not only at his chosen home, but in the profession at large. He was a leading member of the State Homœopathic Society, and was also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. A hard worker, an earnest student of homœopathy, a public spirited citizen, a kind friend, his death will be mourned by many. •

N Am J1 Hom Nov 1887

BROWN, WILLIAM B

My full name is

Wm B. Brown

I graduated at

Albany Medical College, in the year

1852

My present address is

Palmyra

county of

Wayne

State of

New York

where I have resided since

1866

Previous to that time I practised in

Rochester N.Y.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1852

at

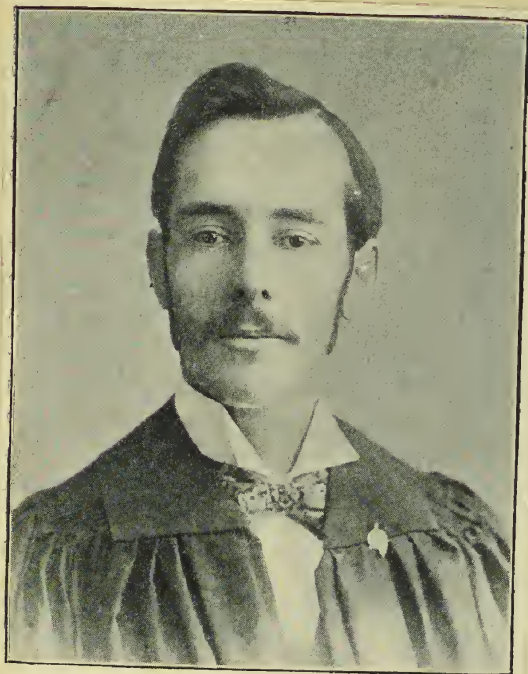
Hamilton Madison

County

N.Y.



BROWN, WILLIAM CULP



WM. CULP BROWN, M. D.,
Austin, Ill.

BROWN, WILLIAM HAYES

Born Dec 1 1869 at

Matriculated from Frederick City, Md, Oct 1 1898.

Graduated May 15 1902. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located
at 6607 Lansdowne Ave Phila

BROWN, WILLIAM K

REPORT OF THE NEUROLOGIST.
Penna Hom Med Soc 1901

Dr. William K. Brown was born in Kensington, Philadelphia, August 19, 1850, where his ancestors had lived for four generations. He received his preliminary education in the Preparatory School of St. Michael's church, and from thence went to Niagara University, Niagara county, New York, where he graduated with the degree of A. B. He graduated in 1872 from the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, and commenced the practice of his profession in Kensington, where he soon acquired a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Brown became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1892; of this Society in 1891; he was also a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society. He was also a member of the Catholic Club of Philadelphia, the Germantown Medical Society and the Boenninghausen Club.

His death occurred October 3, 1900, of inflammation of the brain. He had been a sufferer from locomotor ataxia for several years, and in 1890 he was compelled by ill health to take a prolonged rest from practice, spending the time in Europe. He renewed practice in October, 1890, but in 1893 and 1897 he suffered from severe illness, and, although he each time returned to his beloved profession, it was with diminished physical vigor. For nine months previous to his death he was unable even to see office patients. He married Miss Mary F. McGrath, of Philadelphia, by whom he had three sons. Both widow and sons survive.

The funeral services were held at the Catholic Cathedral, at Eighteenth and Race streets, on Saturday morning, October 6, 1900.

Dr. Brown's kindly, genial manner greatly endeared him to his many friends and patients and to his professional brethren, and his death in the height of his professional usefulness is greatly to be regretted. Penna Hom Med Soc 1901

OFFICE HOURS:
EVERY MORNING, 8 TO 11, EXCEPT SUNDAY
EVENING HOURS, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 6 TO 8
OTHER EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT

1311 North Broad Street

Nov 23rd 1896

Dr. Geo. L. Bradford.

My dear Doctor

Enclosed you will please find
check for "forty eight dollars", which was the balance
in hand of the Entertainment Committee, of which they
belong to the use of the "Library". Kindly send me
receipt for same

Very truly yours

Wm. Brown

Deaths.—Dr. William K. Brown died at Devon, Pa., on Wednesday, October 3, 1900. He was the son of Daniel H. and Anna Brown, and was born in Philadelphia on August 19, 1851. After graduating from Hahnemann College he established himself in the practice of medicine at No. 1311 North Broad street. He was most successful in his career until obliged to relinquish active practice about a year ago, owing to ill health. A widow and three sons survive him.

Hahn m. m. 1900

Levon - Pa

Sept. 2nd / 01

J. Bushrod James. B. D.

My dear Doctor,

Replying to your
favor of August 30th I will quote
from a newspaper clipping, that -
"Doctor William L. Brown was
born on the 19th of August 1830
in Kensington, the birthplace of
his family for four generations.
After leaving the Preparatory School
of St Michael he entered
Niagara University Niagara

first serious breakdown from the disease came in 1890 when he was obliged to give up his practice & take a prolonged rest in Canada. He returned to his office in October 1890 in apparently perfect health. But again in 1893 and 1894 he had serious complications from the same cause - and though after each illness he returned to work with the same love for his profession it was with diminished physical vigor. Nine months before his death he was obliged to refuse to see even office patients.

If I have not answered your question satisfactorily please let me know and I will try again.

Very truly yours,
Harry F. Brown

Edison from the
1890 when he was
his practice of
Electrician. He
in October 1890
lost health. But
in 1894 he had
come from the same
after each illness
with the same loss
of power with diminished
in months before
he died to refuse
treatment.
removed your question
are let me know
am -
your truly James H. Brown

BROWN.—At his late residence, Devon, Pa.,
on the 3d of October, 1900, WILLIAM K.
BROWN, M. D.
The relatives and friends of the family are
invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday)
morning, October 6, at the Cathedral, 18th and
Race streets. Solemn Requiem Mass at 10
o'clock. Interment private.

BROWNE, CAROLINE

Worcester July 16th 1862
J. & S. Smith & Son

Dear Sirs

Enclosed

please find two dollars
Subscription for The American
Homoeopathic Review, for 1862

Please acknowledge the
receipt of this

Caroline Browne MD

82

BROWNE, CHARLES FREDERICK

CHARLES FREDERICK BROWNE, Racine, Wisconsin, was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, November 23, 1875, the son of Samuel Alexander and Jane Hannah Browne. He obtained his early education in the graded and high schools of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and later attended the Kalamazoo Baptist College. He studied in the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, one year, and in 1894-1896 in the medical and surgical department of that institution. He also studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Edmund A. Balyeat of Kalamazoo, Michigan. In 1896-1898 he attended the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, from which he received his degree. In 1898 he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and another in Racine, Wisconsin. In 1897-1898 Dr. Browne held the position of clinical assistant to Drs. E. H. Pratt, J. S. Mitchell and W. S. Willard at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He is secretary of the Physicians' Business Association, ex-secretary and treasurer of the Racine County Homœopathic Medical Society, was city physician of Racine three years and is now serving his fourth year, and is medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum and the United Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Wisconsin and a charter member of Phi Alpha Gamma (Eta chapter) fraternity of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. June 27, 1899, he married Marie Frances Peck, and two children, Lucille and Margaret Browne, have been born to them.



American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Neurologist,

Spuyten Duyvil,

New York, September 29, 1892.

Edward B. Hooker, M. D.

253 Main St. Hartford, Conn.

Dear Doctor :-

In the volume of Transactions of the Institute of last year, there are many names in the list of deceased members, the date of whose death is not given. Can you inform me when Dr. Gardner S. Browne died. He was President of the Conn. Hom. Med. Soc. in 1865. I will be much obliged to you if you can supply any other missing dates in the Necrological List.

Yours fraternally,

Dec. 29, 1876, Henry M. Smith

Hartford July 13, 1893.

*H.M. Smith, M.D.; Dear Doctor; This letter was mislaid or it would
have sooner met attention. Gardner S. Browne died Dec. 29, 1876.*

Yours Truly

Edward B. Hooker.

JUL 14 1893

Name in full

183



My dear Sir,

J. C. Smith & Sons
Cents

I have the pleasure to receive the amount of your Bill of \$16.50. I have been coming to New York for a long time, but such are my professional duties that it is next to impossible for me to leave for a single day. But, I propose being present at the meeting of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, on June 5th, and if you will be so kind as to secure me a room at the Everett House Union Square, I shall be much obliged to you. However, fearing that something may occur to prevent my coming,

I send, herewith, also, the Certificate
enclosed, and, should I not be
present, present it, and secure
me a membership - a certificate
of which, you will please send
me, with the Bill, of amount
of initiation fee, - which
amount I will remit to you
immediately. The enclosed
Certificate, I will call and
take, in case I come, as
I now intend to do, as I am one
of the delegates from the
"Connecticut Homoeopathic
Medical Society" to the
American Institute.

Respectfully, yours -

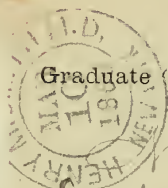
P. U. Browne

Name in full

Gardner S. Brown

P. O. Address in full

Gardner S. Brown Hartford Conn.



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Yale University - N.Y.
Hartmouth College - N.H.

the child
and seen
a certificate
place and
of a man
- which
and to
the end of
call and
come, at
do, as I am
the
unopposite
to the
state.
your
G. S. Brown

BROWNE, WILLIAM CAMPBELL

Born Mar 30 1877 at

Matriculated from Phila Sept 12 1895. Graduated May 10 1899

Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Burnside, Pa.

Held Macfarlan scholarship 1897-98: 1896-97; 1898-99;

BROWNELL, CLARENCE M

Matriculated from West Eaton, N Y Oct 1881. Graduated Mar 13
1883. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Stroudsburg Pa

BROWNELL, D E



BROWNELL, H TUDOR

Matriculated from New York Nov 2 1852. Graduated Mar 1 1853
Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Hartford, Ct.
Took only the third course.

BROWNING, W KEMPTON

Born Apr 14 1874 at
Matriculated from Camden, N J. June 28 1894. Graduated
May 12 1897. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Plainfield, N J.

BRUCE, EDWARD M

L

As
to
eff
ve

T

T.
Ge
oor
an
reg
en
ter

I

m

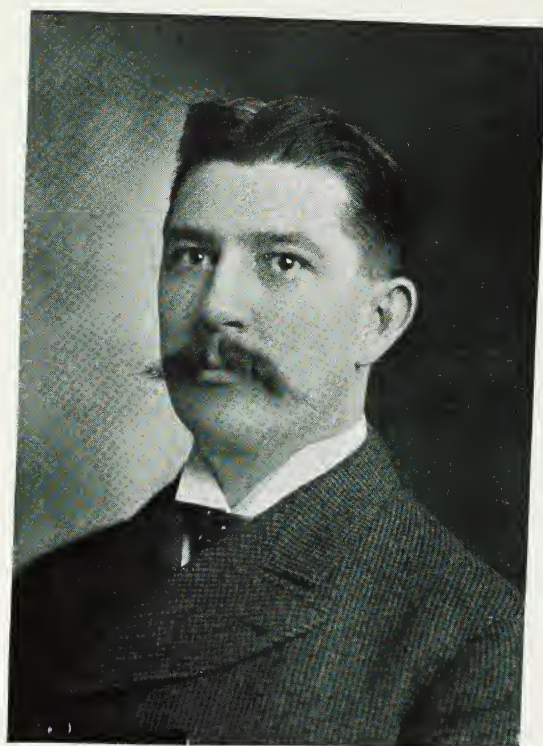
ic
is
F

up
P.
sa

(
A



Edwin M. Bruce M.D.
Haber of Chicago



Edw. M. Bruce M.D.
Hahnemann Chicago

BRUCE, WILLIAM THOMAS

Born at Cornwall, Pa, Aug 31 1845. Matriculated from
Pottsville Pa Oct 29 1874. Graduated Mar 9 1876. Member
of Alumni Assoc. Lebanon Public School. Located at Phila.
Quakertown, and Lebanon, Pa.

BRUCKER, CHARLES H

CHARLES H. BRUCKER, Lansing, Michigan, born Detroit, Mich., August 1, 1849; graduated, 1882, homœopathic medical department University of Michigan; ex-city physician and health officer of Lansing.

BRUCHHAUSEN, CASPAR, M.D., of Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., was born August 25th, 1806, in the city of Frankfort-on-the-Main, the former capital of the German Confederation, and, up to 1866, one of the four Free Cities, the native place of Gœthe, and the original residence of the Rothschilds.

His father was of pure German, his mother of French descent, her grandfather, Sellier by name, a staunch Huguenot, having emigrated from Paris, when Louis XIV. revoked the tolerance Edict of Nantes—proclaimed by his ancestor, Henry IV.—and settled in Hanau, a manufacturing town, where many refugees found an asylum under the Landgrave of Hesse's protection.

Dr. Bruchhausen received a classical education, but without any special profession earned a scanty livelihood as a literatus by writing, proof-reading, translating, and teaching.

In the spring of 1836, he came to America and found employment in Philadelphia with Mr. George Wesselhœft, who imported and dealt in books and homœopathic medicines, and published a German weekly newspaper.

In this connection he made the acquaintance of Dr. C. Hering, Green, G. Humphreys, Matlack, and other disciples of Hahnemann. Among them, Dr. Charles F. Hoffendahl, a graduate of the old school, of Berlin, Prussia, but converted to homœopathy by witnessing the cures of a hospital physician in Vienna, and who had been physician in ordinary to the Count of Schwerin, befriended Dr. Bruchhausen particularly, and by his encouragement and under his auspices he commenced the study of medicine, 1839, went with the same to Albany, where he (Dr. Hoffendahl) entered

on a large and lucrative practice, counting among his patrons also the late Governor Seward. When Dr. Hoffendahl (1841) removed to Boston, Dr. Bruchhausen went to Hudson, N. Y., and prosecuted his studies under Dr. George W. Cook, later of Brooklyn, now deceased.

Thence he betook himself to New York city with a view of attending lectures in one of the allopathic institutions, and matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons;

but a fit of sickness, and the slim prospect of one so heterodox obtaining a diploma from the Regulars, prevented him from completing the course, to enjoy for a while a purer air in Providence, R. I., and the advantage of preparing himself privately for practice with Dr. Parlin.

Conversant, besides Latin and Greek, with French, German and English, he improved also all opportunities for familiarising himself with homœopathic literature. He wrote a "Popular Essay on Homœopathy and Allopathy," which was published in *Hull's Homœopathic Examiner*, vol. ii. Nos. 5 and 6, and afterwards circulated as a pamphlet. In 1842, he engaged in the translation of "Hufeland's Enchiridion Medicum," which he finished in August of that year. About that time learning that there was an opening for a homœopathic physician in Chenango, one of the then more secluded counties of the State (now traversed by two railroads), he repaired to Greene and embarked upon the hard life of a country practitioner, which tries both body and mind. As a pioneer of the new doctrine he had in addition much prejudice and opposition to combat with, but bravely fought his way, gradually winning for himself and the system the favor of the people. The following May, 1843, he located in the village of Oxford, where he remained five years. In 1848, he moved to Norwich, the county seat, and resides there still, active within a more limited circle, better appreciated and satisfied to have broken the road for a method of doctoring more beneficent in its effects to suffering humanity than any hitherto known, leaving younger practitioners to reap the harvest of

his early labors, which pecuniarily profited him comparatively little.

Literary in his tastes, Dr. Bruchhausen has acquired some reputation as a translator, and has himself written several papers on medical subjects, and also miscellaneous articles of interest to the general public. In 1870, he published even a volume, entitled, "Rhymes of the Times, and other Chimes," one of the few collections of verses written by one, whose vernacular is not the English, and which has been favorably noticed.

DR. CASPER BRUCHHAUSEN, the first homœopathic
physician to practise in central New York, died at
Norwich on Monday of the influenza. He was born
in Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1806.

E. R. R.

12-81-91

of Baltimore's old citizens.

N.Y.

Name, *Caspar Bruckhausen*

Address, *Norwich*

Chenango County. *N.Y.*

REMARKS.

[Please state if there is a Homœopathic Society in your County,
and furnish us with the Name and Address of the Secretary.]

*There exists no Hom. Society in this
county; some of the practitioners have
joined that of the neighboring Otsego.*

*Homœopathic Practitioners known to me
as such in this county are beside myself:*

*George Washington Roberts, Greene
Robert Emmet Miller, Oxford
Moran Matteson, New Berlin
Ira C. Owen, Sherburne*

*Others formerly settled in Chenango
have left or discontinued.*

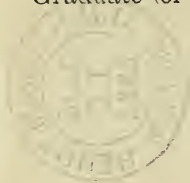
Name in full

Caspar Bruchhausen,

P. O. Address in full

Norwich, Chenango Co., N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



R



BRUGGER, IGNATIUS, M. D., of Lewisburg, Pa., was born at Uper-Eichsel, Ober-Amt Schopheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, July 31, 1809. His father died when he was two years old, and his mother six years after. When about six years of age the orphan was sent to the day-school, which he attended five years; he then hired himself to a farmer for his bread and clothes, and with him remained until fifteen, at which time he for several months received lessons in the German, Latin, and French languages from a teacher in Rheinfelden, Switzerland. In November, 1826, he entered the Gymnasium at Freiburg, Baden, and there he remained until April 1827; he then entered the Lyceum at Constance, Baden, and there pursued his studies for two and a half years; after which he went to the University at Freiburg; there he attended lectures on philosophy, medicine, surgery, and obstetrics, until April, 1834, when, his course of study being at an end, he came to America, and arrived at New York in October, 1834. He at once sought out Dr. Detweiler, of Hellertown, Pa., who received him kindly, and invited him to study homœopathy with him, and to assist him in his practice. He accepted this generous offer, and remained with Dr. Detweiler several months, and then commenced practice in Buck's county, near Quakertown, but soon moved to Skip-packville, and not long after went to Philadelphia, where he remained but a few months. In January, 1838, he located in New Berlin, Union county, where meeting with more success, he remained until 1856, when he established himself at Lewisburg, and was for two years associated with Dr. J. F. Harvey. In January, 1842, he married Miss Mary M. Smith, of New Berlin. Since locating in Lewisburg, Dr. Brugger has attained a good practice, and is regarded as a deserving and a prosperous man.

UNION COUNTY.

Homœopathy was first practiced in Union County by Ignatius Brugger, M.D., who located in New Berlin in the year 1838. Dr. Brugger graduated at a university in Europe. He practiced allopathy for several years in a hospital. He commenced the practice of homœopathy with Dr. H. Detwiller at Hellertown, Northampton County, in the year 1835. He then removed to Quakertown, Bucks County, thence to Sheppardsville, Montgomery County, and then to Philadelphia. From there he came to New Berlin, where he remained till the year 1856, when he removed to Lewisburg, Union County, and was the first to establish homœopathy in that town. Dr. Brugger, now quite an elderly gentleman, is still at Lewisburg. During his experience in Union County he met with and defended the cause of homœopathy against the bitter opposition of the bigoted, and has lived to see it sought and appreciated by people of intelligence, culture, and position throughout the county.

W.C.

BRUMBACK, ERNEST De MARY

Born Nov 5 1873 at
Matriculated from Mt Vernon, Mo, Sept 27 1895. Graduated
May 10 1899. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 211 West
101st St New York City.

BRUNNER, EDGAR PENNYPACKER

Name in full
Edgar P. Brunner.

P. O. Address in full
Centre Point Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of
*Hahnemann Medical College
of Phila.*

DR. EDGAR PENNYPACKER BRUNNER.

Dr. Edgar P. Brunner, who joined the Institute in 1899, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1849.

His parents were Frederick Brunner and Anna Pennypacker Brunner, both natives of Montgomery county.

He was educated at Freeland Seminary, Trappe, and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1869.

Practicing successively at Norristown and Pennsburg, he removed to Philadelphia in 1879, where he continued his professional labors until his death, April 8, 1910. This occurred suddenly as the result of muscular and cardiac strain, due to a long walk through snow and storm on the preceding Christmas night.

Dr. Brunner was a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He was inclined to the Methodist persuasion and an upright citizen, faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties.

In 1882 he married Amelia D. Baus, who survives him, together with two sisters and two brothers.

.Jl A I H Apr 1911

Obituary.—Edgar Pennypacker Brunner, born March 26, 1849, in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; educated at Freeland Seminary, and graduated in medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1869; practiced medicine for several years at Norristown and Pennsburg; in 1878, removed to Philadelphia, where he has continued to practice his profession; a member of the County, State and National Societies.

Hahn Monthly June 1910

*Matriculated from Centre Point Pa Oct 2 1867. Graduated
Feb 27 1869 (Hering College) Member of Alumni Assoc.
Died Phila Apr 8 1910 aet 61*

BRUNS, FREDERICK

Matriculated from Worcester, Mass, Oct 11 1875. Graduated
Mar 9 1876. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Had been a practitioner

BRYAN, EDWARD W

EDWARD W. BRYAN, Corning, New York, was born in Steuben county, New York, November 6, 1832, son of Abram C. and Asenath Conlogue Bryan. He studied in the common schools, and at the age of twenty years entered Sonora Academy, in Steuben county, where he spent two years. He first studied medicine under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Harris S. Benedict, of Montour Falls, New York (then called Havana, then took a course at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, whence he graduated in 1868. He commenced practice in 1863, before graduation, in Marshall county, Illinois. In 1866 he located at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, and continued there for more than eleven years, then removed to Corning, where he has since practiced. He is a member of the executive committee of the Corning Hospital, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and the Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical societies and is a charter member of the Hahnemannian Society. Dr. Bryan married Lizzie Jessop, August 30, 1862. Their children are Mary A (dead), William E., Joseph L. and Kate A. Bryan.

King Vol 1V

BEAVER FALLS PHYSICIAN DIES

**Dr. Homer Bryan Died
Sunday After Illness
Of One Year.**

Dr. Homer Bryan died at 7 a. m. Sunday, October 15, 1905, at his home at Sixth avenue and Sixth street, Beaver Falls, after an illness of a year or more, lung trouble being the cause of his death.

He is survived by his wife and his father, Dr. John Bryan, who is at present in a poor state of health.

Dr. Homer Bryan was born at Mechanicsburg, Beaver county, in 1857, and spent his early life on the South Side.

He attended and graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College, Cleveland, O., and settled in Beaver Falls in 1892, having been here ever since. He was a man of a quiet nature but one who had many friends. He was a Mason, also a member of the Home Guards of America, and other orders. He was the only son of Dr. John Bryan. The past summer John Bryan, Dr. Homer Bryan's only son, died.

The funeral will be held at ten o'clock Tuesday morning under the charge of the Masons. The interment will be private in the Grandview cemetery.

BRYAN, JOHN.

1

Graduated at Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College in 1866, but practised allopathy several years before. He located at Water Cure, Pa. (W.C.)

Cl Med Surg Rep Dec 1905

*** Dr. Jno. Bryan, class of 1866, Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, died at Beaver Falls, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1905. He was the father of Dr. Homer Bryan, whose death preceded his by only two days. Dr. Bryan was 77 years of age and had practiced in Beaver Co. for over 40 years. He graduated first, in the old school and later took up Homeopathy.

BRYAN, JOSEPH HARKER

JOSEPH HARKER BRYAN, Asbury Park, New Jersey, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 15, 1865, son of the Rev. James R. and Lydia (Harker) Bryan. He attended the public schools at Plainfield, Hoboken and Passaic, New Jersey, the Mountain Institute at Haverstraw, New York, and was graduated A. B. from New York University in 1886, where he was elected to the P. B. K. fraternity in 1885. He entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College in October, 1887, and was graduated therefrom in 1890. He engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city until September, 1892, when he removed to Asbury Park, New Jersey. Dr. Bryan is a trustee and for eleven years has been musical director of the choir of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and is also musical director of the Schubert Glee Club of Asbury Park. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon college fraternity. He married, October 25, 1904, Irene Dobbins of Morristown, New Jersey.

BRYAN, J T

JOSEPH TEMPLE BRYAN, Louisville, Kentucky, was born March 18, 1859, in Fayette county, Kentucky, son of Elijah Cartmell Bryan and Lucy Kay Bryan. His mother's brother, Louis B. Kay, was a surgeon to John Morgan's command (Morgan's Raiders) in the confederate army. Joseph Bryan attended the common schools of Fayette county, Capt. William Henry's academy at Versailles, Kentucky, and also took a course in a commercial college at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1880 he began his medical studies under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Jackson A. Lucy of Midway, Kentucky, a pioneer practitioner of homœopathy in the state. From 1880 until 1883 he studied at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving the M. D. degree in 1883. In 1883 he began practice with Dr. T. H. Hudson of Frankfort, but removed to Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1884 and remained there until the fall of 1896, when he located in Louisville, where he has since practiced. In 1890-91 he took post-graduate

studies at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He has received the following appointments: Visiting surgeon to the Louisville City Hospital; member of the staff of the Deaconess Hospital; professor of obstetrics the past twelve years, clinical pedology for the past four years, and professor of diseases of children (1892) in the Southwestern Homœopathic College. He is also treasurer of the Southern Homœopathic Association, ex-president of the Kentucky Homœopathic Medical Association and ex-secretary and ex-treasurer of the same. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Kentucky Homœopathic Medical Association, the Falls Cities Homœopathic Society, the Southern Homœopathic Association and the Association of Official Surgeons. Dr. Bryan married, September 9, 1886, Enola Moore, by whom he has two children,

Marcus Kay and Elizabeth Armstrong Bryan. His wife died in January, 1900. In May, 1903, he contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Fannie Murphy Trabue of Frankfort, Kentucky. Though born and bred in "Old Kentucky," and having lived all his life in "The Dark and Bloody Ground," Dr. Bryan has never "toted" a flask of whisky or a pistol, nor been drunk or shot any one.

King Vol IV



J. J. Bryan, M.D.

Richard S. Bryan, one of the oldest, if not the very oldest of the adherents of homoeopathy in Northern New York, and justly considered as one of its ablest and most successful practitioners in that part of the State, died at his residence in Troy, on the 5th of March, 1860, aged 64 years. He was a native of Putnam Co. N.Y., and derived his first medical instruction from his father, who was a highly respectable physician in New York City, where he also diligently availed himself of such advantages as were then afforded by college lectures and hospital clinics.

Before completing his course of study he undertook a voyage to South America for the benefit of his health, and resided for nearly two years in Pernambuco. After his graduation he went to Europe, partly to still further improve his health, which again began to fail, and partly for additional advantages of study and observation.

After his return from Europe, he practised medicine in Norwalk, Conn., for a few years, and then removed to New York. Unfortunately the state of his health became such after a few years, as to make a change of residence necessary, in consequence of which he removed first to Lansingburgh, and subsequently to Troy, where he soon gained in a remarkable degree the confidence and esteem of a large circle of patients and friends, which twenty-five years more of professional and social intercourse only served to extend and strengthen.

Dr Bryan's residence in Troy began in 1835, but it was not until 1841 that he had any practical acquaintance with homoeopathy. In that year he was first led to examine the claims of the system, and to test its advantages experimentally, by the perusal of some numbers of the Homoeopathic Examiner, a publ. commenced about that time by the late Dr A. Gerald Hull. Several articles contained in the earlier numbers of that periodical induced him to further investigate. This inquest undertaken with an honest desire to learn the truth, and pursued in a candid and generous spirit, was followed by the usual result, and for nearly 20 years preceding his death, he was an earnest, zealous and consistent advocate of the Hahnemannian law of cure.

Dr R. Bloss, who was, at the date referred to, and for several years after, associated with Dr Bryan in practice, has given, in an admirable tribute to the memory of the

his late friend and former colleague, an interesting account of their first timid experiments in homœopathy, and the steps by which they gradually attained to a full and entire confidence in the new method. Dr Bryan was not hasty in committing himself in favor of these novel views, but knowing how unsafe it is in medicine, to draw general conclusions from single and isolated instances, carefully repeated his observations until fully satisfied of the validity of the evidence in their favor; but his judgement having been convinced, he did not hesitate to avow openly his change of opinion, and set himself diligently to acquire a knowledge of all the resources of the new system for the benefit of his large circle of patients.

As a physician Dr Bryan was somewhat remarkable among his brethren of the profession, for his quick perception of disease, and a very retentive memory of drug symptoms, which gave value to his opinions in diagnosis and in the choice of remedies. At the same time his ever ready and unselfish attentions to the sick, and his cheerful and ~~was~~ sympathizing manner towards them, won both their confidence and their affection. His last sickness was long and painful and in its origin was probably of remote date. But severe as were his bodily sufferings, his mind was unclouded throughout, and his long cherished religious faith unshaken. Dr Bloss truly says of him, that he "was a man of strict unswerving integrity of character, a man to be relied upon in all he said. He had long been a member of the Episcopal church, and as such had led an unimpeachable life was charitable and humane from nature and habit; and although ever unostentatious, was excelled by few in those acts and habits of life which characterize the devoted and humble christian.

(Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1860.)

Richard S. Bryan, M.D., born in Norwalk, Conn., 1790; obtained license from the County Medical Society, according to the then existing law of that State, to practice medicine and surgery, with a degree of M.D., in 1819. Commenced to investigate homœopathy about 1840, while practicing in Troy, N. Y., and fully adopted the creed of *similia similibus curantur* in 1841. To this faith he was a strong adherent and earnest disciple till his death, which occurred in 1859 from malignant disease of the pancreas.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

Dr Bryan was born in Patterson, Putnam Co. N.Y. in 1796. His father was a practising physician of considerable influence. Under his care and with favorable opportunities for observing the rules of medicine and symptoms of diseases, Richard at a very early period of life became familiar with the profession in which he afterwards engaged, and for which he manifested a decided predilection.

After pursuing his studies at the office of an eminent physician of New York, and while attending a course of medical lectures in that City, he contracted measles, which was succeeded by the usual sequel---Bronchitis.

This with his common asthmatical habit, so much impaired his general health as to render a warmer climate necessary. He went to South America and spent 18 months in Pernambuco, when, after nearly regaining his health, he returned to New York, and having finished his studies and graduated, commenced to practice medicine.

Having pursued his profession with success for about four years he again found it necessary on account of ill-health to take a sea voyage, and sailed for Lisbon in Portugal, where he spent a year improving both his mind in a knowledge of his profession and body in health and strength. He returned to America and resumed practice at Norwalk, Conn. which was then the residence of his father.

After spending a few years in this place he removed to New York and entered into partnership with Dr Marvin, where he continued until 1833, when from ill-health he was induced to try a country practice, and accordingly removed to Lansingburgh where he resided two years, and then came to Troy where he soon built up a good practice which he retained as long as he lived. In 1840 the writer became more particularly acquainted with Dr Bryan, by forming a partnership with him in business which continued about five years, and a friendship and intimacy which continued uninterrruptedly until his death.

In 1841 his attention was first seriously called to the subject of Homoeopathy by reading some interesting articles in the Homoeopathic Examiner published in New York and edited by A. Gerald Hull.

An article particularly on diet, which Dr Bryan said contained plain, practical, common sense with many others on the treatment of particular diseases, which he carefully read, not for the purpose of finding fault, as was then and is now, too common, but for the honest purpose of sifting out and applying to use whatever might be of service to his patients.

About this time he obtained Hahnemann's Organon and the two volumes of Hull's Jahr, which, to my knowledge, were more read in the office for the next year than all other medical books. He also obtained a supply of the principal remedies and although nothing was said publicly on the subject, yet no time was lost in testing their efficacy. In the summer following Scarlet fever prevailed as an epidemic in the City, which gave him abundant opportunity to compare the Homoeopathic with the various other methods of treating this disease, and his success compared with others, served to confirm him in the opinion, which he then publicly expressed, of the superiority of that treatment in that disease, over any other known, he having lost but two patients in a large practice through the whole epidemic, while others, with no more business had lost three or four times the number.

In the spring of 1842 we had ~~many~~ many cases of Influenza with Pneumonia and Pleurisy, among those who were exposed to the sudden changes of that season, all of which falling under his care we treated homoeopathically. and with such decided success as to create considerable interest in the public mind, especially in those engaged in the opposite practice.

In the following summer cholera morbus and dysentery were so much more easily controlled by his present than his former prescriptions, that he became more convinced of the truth of the doctrine Similia similibus, and consequently more eager to disseminate a knowledge of it among his friends and patrons.

About this time in consequence of an article appearing in the Troy Daily Whig, which bore hard on "infinitesimal doses" in puerperal convulsions, a newspaper controversy sprung up in the City which was continued through the winter, and characterized with considerable bitterness

especially on one side, in which Dr Bryan took a lively interest; and in which he showed greater anxiety to disseminate a knowledge of the principles of Homoeopathy than to contradict or irritate his opponent, using neither sarcasm or ridicule but simple facts and plain reason as the foundation of the principles which he advocated.

As might be expected in this early age of Homoeopathy considering the jealousy and distrust with which every new improvement in the science of medicine is regarded by those engaged in the healing art, the Doctor's practice and even his motives were sometimes severely criticised. It was contended that the practice could not possibly succeed in curing disease, as the effect we claim to have seen produced by the action of remedies was altogether disproportionate to the means used, thereby destroying the prevailing opinion of the exact proportion between the cause and effect. But when suffering under the censure or ridicule of the members of the profession of those even who never possessed one tithe of his knowledge of the subject, when his word was doubted, and he was told that his course betrayed either dishonesty or ignorance, his reply was always civil and gentlemanly, and generally of a kind which carried conviction to all of the superiority of his medical knowledge, as well as good breeding.

In his intercourse with his medical brethren, he was kind and respectful, always willing to communicate but never assuming or officious; and as a counselling physician he had no superior; his quick and correct diagnosis, minute recollection of the pathogenesis of remedies, with his kind and rather diffident manner of giving his opinion, always rendered him acceptable and profitable as a counselor and friend. But his peculiar qualification as a physician showed to the best advantage in his ordinary and every day practice. The aged, middle aged and young sought his presence in their affliction. sure of finding in him not only the scientific and faithful physician but the pleasant, genial and sympathizing friend, whose presence often did as much in cheering and supporting them while laboring under the disheartening effect of disease as could be expected from the best selected remedies.

Although never enjoying robust health, his love of his profession, and satisfaction in relieving the sick, led him to attend with faithfulness to the numerous calls on his time and services, and few, if any, of our profession, were more ready to visit the sick without regard to time, place or compensation. He was rightly called the "Pioneer of Homoeopathy," having been one of the first to embrace it, as there were to my knowledge, but two families in Troy who had tried the use of its remedies when he began to practice it, and perhaps there is no physician in the State, living North of the City of New York, who was prior to him in advocating its principles; his unassuming merit was duly appreciated by his associates, as he held the office of President of the State Homoeopathic Society at the time of his death.

The disease of which he died, although characterized by great obscurity, was probably a new development of the pulmonary affection, which had followed him through the most of his life. It commenced with fixed, deep-seated pain in the lower part of the left lung, which confined him to his room from Nov 26 to the day of his death on March 5th. At times there were hopes of his recovery, followed by the conclusion that a fatal result was certain, as the disease gradually enveloped the glandular structure of the abdominal viscera. On Sunday, March 4th, he had but little pain and rested comfortably at night until four o'clock, Monday morning, when he was seized with excruciating pain in the left side, which threw him into convulsions, in the third of which he died. Dr Bryan was a man of strict unswerving integrity of character. A man to be relied upon in all he said. He had long been a consistent member of the P.E. Church and as such had led an unimpeachable life; was charitable and humane from nature and habit, and, although never ostentatious, was excelled by but few in those acts and habits of life which characterize the devoted and humble christian. A pioneer and consistent supporter of our profession has left us; may we be encouraged by his example. A good man has gone to his reward; may this example find many imitators. RICHARD BLOSS, M.D. TROY. N.Y.
(Am.Hom.Review.V.2.p 428.(June.July.1860)

BEAVER COUNTY.

Pa

Dr. Thomas Bryan introduced homœopathy into Beaver County in 1853, after many previous attempts had been made by other parties. He had practiced allopathy from 1826 until 1853, when he became a convert to homœopathy. In 1866 he received a homœopathic diploma from the Cleveland College. He was very successful in practice, and did much to spread the system until 1875, when, being in his sixty-ninth year, he retired and was succeeded by Dr. John S. Boyd, at New Sheffield.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, M.D., OF CORNING, N. Y.

William J. Bryan, M.D., died in Geneva, N. Y., July 13th, 1877, where he had been under treatment for some few weeks, and, failing so rapidly, was unable to be removed to his home in Corning, N. Y. Dr. Bryan was born in Sonora, N. Y., December 5th, 1837. He received a liberal education in the academy at that place. He began the study of medicine in his twenty-third year, at Havana, N. Y., with his uncle, the late Dr. H. S. Benedict, then practicing in that town. He pursued his studies for two years, when he entered the army, under the command of Captain Compton, whose company was attached to the 141st Regiment of Volunteers. For bravery in the field he soon rose from the ranks to first lieutenant of the line. He participated with his regiment in the engagement of Lookout Mountain, where he was wounded in the arm, and, being sent home on furlough, remained there until the wound healed, when he returned to his regiment and took part with it in the closing

scenes of the war. He now again pursued the study of medicine and took a course of lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, when he began practice in Liberty, N. Y., where he remained in practice until the fall of 1868, when he returned to college and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1869 from the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio.* Looking about for a place to practice, he accepted a partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. H. S. Benedict, who at that time had a very lucrative practice in Corning, N. Y. Their partnership lasted but a few weeks, when Dr. Benedict died, and the entire practice devolved upon Dr. Bryan.

Dr. Bryan was possessed of eminently fine abilities both as a physician and surgeon, and his success in practice was such as might have been predicted from his capabilities. He was a member of his county Medical Society and the Southern Tier Medical Society, in both of which he held high offices at the time of his decease. He was also a member of both the State Society and the American Institute.

His arduous duties in practice he performed always with a willing heart, attending alike both the rich and poor. Even when that fell destroyer, consumption, had taken such a strong hold upon him, during his last year of practice, he attended to

his duties without a murmur. His standing in the community was such as any man might be proud to attain. As a gentleman he was open-hearted, courteous, ever ready to succor a friend in trouble.

He died of consumption in the fortieth year of his age, having continued in the active exercise of his profession until about four months before his decease, though rapidly declining in health for a year previous.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1878.

Also, Hom. Times. V. 5. p 120)

BRYANT, BENJAMIN

Matriculated from Bristol, Me, Nov 19 1851. Graduated
Mar 1 1852. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Rockland, Me. Took 2d course only.

Dr. C. B. Bryant graduated in the spring of 1853 from the Albany Medical College. He associated himself in practice with his former preceptor, Dr. D. Springsteel. He remained one year in Albany and then removed to San Francisco, where he died in 1856.

CHARLES G. BRYANT.

Charles G. Bryant, M.D., born in Otsego county, N. Y., March 13th, 1829; graduated at the Albany Medical College January, 1852; practiced his profession in Albany and Little Falls, N. Y.; removed to California in 1854, and died in San Francisco July 12th, 1864, aged 35 years, 3 months and 29 days.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

BRYANT, EDGAR REEVE

EDGAR REEVE BRYANT, San Francisco, California, was born in Gilroy, California, May 6, 1866, son of Dr. Berryman Bryant and Henrietta Frances Reeve, who was a native of Ohio and great-granddaughter of Henry Woolsey of New York, and Isaiah Shaw of New Jersey, revolutionary soldiers, and of many distinguished colonial ancestors. The father, a native of South Carolina, was a grandson of William Bryant of South Carolina, a revolutionary soldier. Dr. Berryman Bryant was a graduate of the Botanical Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, 1848, practiced in Alabama, came to California in 1849, and remained in active practice for half a century. He died in March, 1898, aged eighty-three years. Edgar R. Bryant attended the public schools of San Jose, California, the high school at Oakland, California, and the University of the Pacific at San Jose, being graduated Ph. B., 1885, Ph. M. 1888, and A. M. 1903. He was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1889; was resident physician in Hahnemann Hospital, New York city, in 1889-90. He took post-graduate work in Europe, 1890-93, and also a post-graduate course in Philadelphia. He has practiced since 1893 in San Francisco, with surgery as his specialty. He is chief surgeon for homœopathic wards in the city and county hospital of San Francisco; professor of surgery, registrar and member of the board of trustees in Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific; member of the board of directors of the Homœopathic Sanitarium, and director of the Pacific Homœopathic Polyclinic at San Francisco. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the California State Homœopathic

Medical Society, the San Francisco County Homœopathic Society and of the Meissen Club. He married Betty Tisdale, daughter of William D. Tisdale, now deceased, who for twenty years was president of the First National Bank of San Jose. Mrs. Bryant's mother was Luella Gebhart, a native of Michigan, a descendant of a passenger in the Mayflower, of soldiers of the revolutionary and colonial wars, and also of Francis Cook, one of the signers of the declaration of independence.

King Vol IV

Matriculated from Gilroy Calif
Sept 27 1886. Graduated Apr 4 1889
Member of Alumni Assoc.

Edgar Reeve Bryant, M. D., died in San Francisco, December 30, 1915. Dr. Bryant has been prominent in the professional life of San Francisco and of California, having been a member of the Institute since 1895, and president of the California State Society in 1909.

Jl A I H
1916 July

BRYANT, JAMES

Matriculated from Brooklyn N Y Nov 30 1853. Graduated
Mar 1 1854. Not a member Slumni Assoc. Located at
Brooklyn N Y.

BRYANT, J KEMPER

Matriculated from Orleans, N. Y. Oct 1854. Graduated
Mar 1 1856. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Camden, N J.

JOEL BRYANT, M.D.

Was born at Northport, Suffolk County, N. Y., November 10, 1813. He graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, and began the practice of Homœopathy in Brooklyn, in 1849. He joined the Institute in 1855. In 1851, he compiled, *The Pocket Manual, or Repertory of Homœopathic Medicine, Alphabetically and Nosologically Arranged*, etc., 12mo., pp. 352, of which there were three editions, published by William Radde. Dr. Bryant died November 20, 1868, after a long illness, the result of a cold contracted in 1852, followed by necrosis of the bones of the right leg.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1895.

306 Adelphi St. Brooklyn. 1868.

Homoeopathic Sun: I send at your request a few facts concerning the death of my father, Dr Joel Bryant. The enclosed is a slip cut from one of the Brooklyn newspapers.

Of his private life, I as his son ought not to speak in terms of praise. But to me his memory is surrounded by a halo of glory. For I have seen him in the dark hour of trial and suffering, strain every nerve to its utmost tension, in his endeavors to conceal from his family the torture that was racking his frame, lest it might cause them pain or anxiety. For 16 long weary years his has been a ~~long~~ living death, yet like a martyr he bore it without a murmur even with assumed cheerfulness. His character as a man was best appreciated by those who knew him most intimately. Noble-hearted, and generous to a fault, his acts were never influenced by selfish motives. Extremely sensitive himself, he frequently sacrificed his private interests for fear he might give pain, or offense to others.

As a man he was honest, honorable and just. As a father, patient, kind and loving; slow to see a fault and quick to forgive it. His faults were few and his virtues many. His loss to the profession and public was great; to his family and friends irreparable.

He needs no statue, picture or poem or eulogy to perpetuate his virtues, or make wide his fame; for his memory is endeared to all who knew him, by kindly deeds and christian graces.

Very truly yours

Melville Bryant.

(Hom. Sun. p 160)

BRYANT, JOEL.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Hom. Med. Soc. of the Co. of Kings, held Dec. 8th, the following obituary notice of Dr Joel Bryant, late of this city was presented by the president, Henry Minton, M. D. and unanimously adopted by the Society:

Dr Joel Bryant the subject of these remarks was born in Northport, Suffolk Co. Long Island, Nov. 10th 1813.

The first few years of his professional life were spent in his native village. He came to the City of Brooklyn in Oct. 1850, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, to which he was most devotedly attached, until the day before his death. In the year 1852 he contracted a severe cold from which he never entirely recovered; during the acute stage of this attack, which finally settled in his right knee joint, he was confined to bed for some three or four months. The bones of the right leg became necrosed, and from this time until the day of his death, he was never free from pain, when awake, for a single hour. For years past he was frequently obliged to walk the floor of his room all night, pain and suffering effectually banishing sleep.

He was prevented, by his infirmity, from actively associating ~~from~~ with his fellow practitioners, which was to him a source of great and constant regret.

The activity of his mind was untiring, and when urged to relinquish his practice he invariably answered, that if he would not live a week should he do so.

The day before his death he sat in his office attending to the sufferings of others, entirely heedless of his own. For nearly two months previous to his death his sight became impaired and it was with great difficulty that he could see to read or write.

His death which took place on the 20th of November 1868, was a welcome boon to himself though a sad blow to his numerous friends. Dr Bryant was a graduate of the Penna. Hom. Med. College. He was the author of several treatises on Homoeopathy. Perhaps no work on hom. practice is more familiar to the profession at large than Bryant's Pocket Manual. I would respectfully submit for endorsement, as the expression of this Society:

That the death of Dr Bryant who, though not a member of this Society, was an active and efficient member of the profession at large, we mourn the loss of a firm and persistent advocate of Homoeopathy, and a friend of the suffering poor.

That we tender to the large circle of friends and patrons of our deceased brother, who by his death, lose a skillful physician and valued friend, endeared to them by many acts of kindness and devotion to their welfare in hours of affliction and trial, our heartiest sympathy. That a copy of this report be handed to the family of our deceased brother, and also be made public through the daily press. (Hahn.Monthly.V.4.p 353.(March.1869) Also. N.E.Med.Gaz.V.4.p 28. Trans.N.Y.Hom.Soc.V.7.p 623.

BRYANT, MELVILLE.

MELVILLE BRYANT, M.D.,

Was the son of Dr. Joel Bryant the well-known Homœopathic physician of Brooklyn and member of the Institute who died in 1868. The subject of this sketch was born in Northport, Suffolk county, N. Y., December 8, 1841. He studied medicine with his father and graduated in 1862 from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in which he was subsequently demonstrator of anatomy for several years. He began practice in Greenport, N. Y., immediately on graduating, remaining there about a year when he removed to Brooklyn where he continued until his death, December 24, 1894. He was never married. He joined the Institute in 1867 at the session held in New York. A brother, Dr. Wm. C. Bryant, is in practice in Brooklyn. (Am. Inst. Hom. 1894)

—Dr. Melville Bryant, fifty-nine years old, died at his home, No. 54 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday night, December 24, after a protracted illness. Dr. Bryant's father and all his brothers were also members of the medical profession. The deceased, who enjoyed a lucrative practice, was born at Northport, L. I., and he was graduated from the New York Homeopathic College, 1861.

Am. Hom. Inst.
Jan. 1894

Name in full

Melville Bryant

P. O. Address in full

306 Adelpbi St. Brooklyn

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N. Y. Hom. Med. College



W. C. Bryant

Dr. Melville Bryant was Director of Smith St., & removed from there in 1865. He was listed of Hom. physicians published last Fall in the "Hom. Sun," was run over in error etc.

M. B.

MAY 10 1894

Dr. Melville Bryant died
Dec. 24 "1893. He resigned
from our County Society on Dec.
13 "1870 and, so far as I know,
had very little affiliation with
the general profession afterwards.

I think he was quite intimate
with Mr. J. O. Norton, 676 Fulton
Street, Bklyn., from whom you
may, possibly, get the information
you desire. I am glad that

I have no other names to add
to the mortuary list you send.
Yours -

E. Hasbrouck



American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Neurologist,

Spuyten Duyvil,

New York, May 9, 1894.

Everett Hasbrouck, M. D.,

368 Ninth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Doctor : I have not succeeded in getting any information about Dr. Melville Bryant from his brother Dr. W. C. Bryant, to whom I have written for some data for a biographical sketch. Can you give me the date of his death and refer to some one who could and possibly would furnish me with the facts I need? I find nothing on record.

I have to report the deaths of the following members of the Institute since the last meeting. Please advise me if you know of any others.

Drs. M.H. Baker, A.S. Ball, M. Bryant, M.W. Campbell, H.M. Dayfoot, C.W. Fisher, J.J. Griffith, D.B. Grove, H.M. Heffron, H.M. Hobart, J.R. Hoffman, W.H. Holcombe, E.U. Jones, W.F. Knoll, S. Mukhopadhyaya, H.D. Paine, D. Springstead, D. Thayer, L.B. Wells.

Fraternally yours

Henry M. Smith

Dictated.

E. HASBROUCK, M. D.

369 NINTH STREET,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Jan. 5th 1893.

JAN 5 1894

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Having very little acquaintance with Dr. Melville Bryant I have sent your letter to his brother, Dr. Wm C. Bryant, 64 Greene Ave., asking him to confer with you.

Will return the Dr. Ball papers in a few days.

Very truly &

E. Hasbrouck

BRYANT, MELVILLE

Post 1-2-99
A POSSIBLE CRIME.

Results of a Detective's Search.

Detective-Sergt. Reynolds of the Brooklyn police force to-day searched the property of Robert Rose, twenty-four years old, the coachman of the late Dr. Melville Bryant, of No. 54 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Rose was arrested on Saturday for stealing some of Dr. Bryant's jewelry.

Detective Reynolds found in Rose's trunk bottles containing morphine pills and sulphate of morphine. Detective Reynolds will try to prove that Rose administered the morphine to Dr. Bryant so that he could more easily rob him. Just before his death Dr. Bryant had gone into long periods of sleep, some of them lasting for twenty-four hours. Dr. Bryant died on December 24. These pills will be analyzed.

W. C. BRYANT, M. D.
No. 64 GREENE AVENUE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICE HOURS:
8 TO 9 A. M.
1 TO 2 P. M.

May 10th

1894

Henry M. Smith, M.D.

Dear Sir.

21st 1894

22 1894

Your letter of May
1st received. in reply I would state
my brother Dr Melville Bryant was
born in Northport Village, Town
of Huntington, Suffolk county,
Long Island. on Dec 8th 1841.
He came to Brooklyn in the
year 1850. when he attended
school until entering the
New York Home Med College
from which he graduated
in the class of 1852, for

joined
his
there
; then
Island
with
to
practised
his
in

at

for several years after graduating
he was demonstrator of Anatomy,
in that College. He practiced
medicine and surgery in this
City (Brooklyn) from 1862 to
the time of his last illness
and death, which occurred
on the 24th day of Dec 1893.
after a lingering illness of
several weeks, of general debility
~~and~~ exhaustion, and weak heart
action, brought on by overwork.

He was never married.

Thanking you for your kind
inquiry I am

Yours fraternally

W.C. Bryant

W. C. BRYANT, M. D.
64 GREENE AVE.
BROOKLYN.

OFFICE HOURS:
8 to 9 A. M.
1 to 2 P. M.

May 21st 1894

Harry M. Smith M.D.
Dear Doctor,

MAY 22 1894

I have received
Mr. Brothers Father's name was
Joel, Bryant, and his Mother's
name Mary Ann, Bryant, they
were both born on Long Island
He studied medicine with
his Father, who came to
Brooklyn in 1850, and practiced
medicine here until his
death, which occurred in
1868.

Yours fraternally
W. C. Bryant

BRYANT, SUSANNAH LONG

SUSANNAH LONG BRYANT, Columbus, Ohio, born Urbana, Ohio, February 12, 1866; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1899; member of Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society.

BRYANT, Z. A., M. D., of Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, was born at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., July 29th, 1811.

When he was but an infant, his parents removed to Rochester, N. Y.

His early educational advantages were very limited, but being of an inquiring mind, every opportunity afforded was embraced.

In 1828, his attention was called to the subject of medicine by the writings of Dr. Thompson, and a very great interest awakened in him, respecting the healing art, which he was finally led to practise.

In 1832, having reached the age of twenty-two, he received an injury which incapacitated him for active labor, and the eight subsequent years were passed by him in teaching at a select school in Homer, Courtland county, N. Y.

While at Homer, he devoted attention to the study of theology and the languages, and, in 1847, entered the ministry, in which profession he served during fourteen years.

While devoted to the duties of his calling, he nevertheless continued his study of medicine, giving close attention to both the old and new school practice, and through firm conviction of the truth of Hahnemann's system was led to adopt the practice of homœopathy. With full faith in its efficacy, he became a zealous practitioner of the new and beneficent school. In 1863, he established himself as physician and surgeon at Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, where he has built up an extensive practice, and has gained general respect and confidence.

WILLIAM BRYCE, M.D. EDIN.

WE regret to have to record the death of Dr. William Bryce, of Edinburgh, which took place in the last week in February, at the ripe old age of 93. Dr. Bryce retained perfect health and vigour until he was taken with an attack of pneumonia a short time before his death. Born in the Presbyterian Manse of Killaig, Ireland, William Bryce was the last of a generation which originated in the eighteenth century. At that time his father, the Rev. James Bryce, at one time minister of the anti-Burgher Church at Wick, maintained a fight for voluntary principles and spiritual freedom. Dr. Bryce received his early education in medicine in Dublin, and afterwards went to Edinburgh, where he graduated in 1852. His

graduation thesis was published in 1853. He accepted the position of surgeon to the Duke of Buccleuch's Militia at Dalkeith, shortly after finishing his medical training, and settled in practice in that town. He afterwards came to Edinburgh, to the practice of the late Professor Henderson, well known for his sturdy advocacy of homœopathy in the face of much opposition in Edinburgh. Bryce continued in active practice until about ten years ago. He was elected a member of the British Homœopathic Society in 1872, and contributed an interesting paper entitled, "Clinical Notes" (*Monthly Homœopathic Review*, 1883, p. 594), to the British Homœopathic Congress which assembled at Matlock in 1883. In this paper he advocated the use of digitalis in small doses in sthenic pneumonia as being physiologically homœopathic to that disorder. Dr. Bryce devoted the whole of his energies to his profession, and took no part in public affairs, although he was keenly interested in Church matters, and was an elder in North Morningside United Free Church, Edinburgh. He was a keen sportsman and was a familiar figure on East Lothian golf courses. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, and three sons, the eldest of whom is Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow.

Brit Hom J1 Apr 1914

BRYSON, HARRY BALLOU

HARRY BALLOU BRYSON, B. S. D., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1860. His general education was thorough, his degree of bachelor of scientific didactics being conferred by the Warrensburg (Missouri) State Normal School. His medical degree was obtained in 1893 after a three years' course in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. During his student life at his alma mater, Dr. Bryson was instructor in histology and microscopy. During this time, also, he, in competition with several recognized professional architects, submitted plans for the new college building of his alma mater, and his plans were adopted unanimously. Dr. Bryson, since his graduation, has limited his practice to diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose. He is now ophthalmologist to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital; and chief of staff in the eye and ear dispensary of that institution; a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County,—being an ex-president of the latter society.

King Vol IV

NECROLOGIST'S REPORT.

Francis Buchman, M.D., was born in Houckville, Carroll Co., Md., November 14, 1847. He received his early education in the public schools. Through his own efforts, and by hard work, he succeeded in accumulating sufficient money to enter as a student the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the fall of 1877. He received his diploma from that institution in 1879. He at once commenced to practice in Philadelphia, locating at 1410 South Fifth street. He remained there until November, 1889, when he removed to 1609 South Broad street, where he resided at his death. He from the first adopted as a specialty obstetrics and the cure of diseases peculiar to women and children, and soon acquired a very large general practice.

Dr. Buchman joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania in 1885. He was also a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Bönninghausen Club, and the Germantown Society.

Among the papers upon medical subjects written by him may be mentioned: "Can Hour-glass Contraction of the Uterus be Produced by Unnecessary Manipulation of the Uterus?" "Puerperal Peritonitis and Pathological Prescribings;" "A Case of Unclosed Urachus."

The Doctor was married to Miss Ella M. Leary, October 5, 1880. Two children were born of this union, one of whom, a daughter, still survives.

He died July 14, 1898, of obstruction of the bowels and appendicitis.

Dr. Buchman was well known and greatly respected as a man and beloved as a physician in the section of the city in which he practiced. A friend who knew him well, writing of him, says:

"He was a man of broad views, quiet, refined tastes and domestic habits, possessed of a generous nature, considerate for the feelings and tolerant of the opinions of others. In the practice of his profession no mercenary motive guided or controlled his conception of duty. To every call for his services

he responded cheerfully, as a duty he owed his fellow-beings. His decease in the prime of life is a serious loss not only to his family and friends, but to his large circle of patients and the community at large."

He was buried in the New Cathedral Cemetery, Philadelphia, on July 18, 1898.

I know of no other deaths of members during the past year.

Respectfully,

Penna State Soc. T. L. BRADFORD, M.D.,
Hom. Tr. 1898 Necrologist.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Frank Buchman.

Dr. Frank Buchman, a well known homeopathic physician of the southern section of the city, died yesterday, at his late residence, No. 1609 South Broad street. Dr. Buchman was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, of the Class of '79. He was a member of the Homeopathic Society of the State of Pennsylvania, Homeopathic Society of the County of Philadelphia and a member of the Boeninghauser Club, Germantown Homeopathic Club and other organizations.

BUCHMAN.—On July 14, 1898, FRANK BUCHMAN, M. D.

The relatives and friends, also Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, Homeopathic County Society of Philadelphia, the Boeninghauser Club, Germantown Club and all other organizations of which he was a member, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, from his late residence, 1609 South Broad street. Solemn Mass of Requiem at the Annunciation Church. Interment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

Matriculated from Wilmington, Del. Oct 2 1877. Graduated
Mar 10 1879. Member of Alumni Assoc.

DR. FRANCIS BUCHMAN,
1609 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dr. T. L. Bradford
Philada. Dear Sir.

In compliance with your request I submit the following biography of my deceased husband, J. H. C. Thers. He was born in Carroll County Maryland, at [unclear] in the year 1847, and received his early education in the public schools. Through his own efforts and by hard work he succeeded in accumulating sufficient money to enter as a student and pursue his studies at the thorough Hahnemann Medical College of this city from which he graduated in the year 1879. He began immediately the practice of his chosen profession, taking up as his specialty obstetrics and the care of diseases peculiar to women and children. He acquired a large general and increasing practice. He was a member of the Boeninghausen Club, The Philadelphia County Homoeopathic Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania Homoeopathic Medical Society. Doctor [unclear] as a writer and analyst has contributed various papers that have ~~excited~~ attracted considerable attention among the Medical

DR. FRANCIS BUCHMAN,
1609 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

(2)
profession, the principal of which may be
mentioned "Can Hour-Glass Contraction
of the Uterus be Produced by Unnecessary
Manipulation of the Uterus" "Puerperal
Peritonitis and Pathological Prescriptions"
"A case of Enclosed Brachus" and others.
For some years he had his office at
no. 1410 South 5th St and subsequently
removed to no. 1609 S. Broad St. where he
remained in active practice up to ^{within a ~~few~~ short} time
of his death, which occurred on July 14th
1898. He was a hard worker and thorough-
ly wedded to his profession. Should you
desire any further information I will be
pleased to furnish it.

Yours truly
Ella M. Buchman.

DR. FRANCIS BUCHMAN,
1609 S. BROAD STREET.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12th 1898

Dr. F. L. Bradford
Dear Sir.

of
of his
or an

Replying to your favor of 5th all for
inst. You will find below the additional particu- duty
lar. You desire. Dr. Buchman was born in the
Houcksville Carroll Co. Md. November 14th only to
1847. Entered Hahnemann College in the fall of 1876. Removed from 5th Street residence in 1889. He was married to Ella Bern-
in November 1889. He was married to Ella Bern-
Mr. Leary Oct. 5th 1880. Two children were performed
born of this union, one of which a daughter is fur-
survives. His life was uneventful being still
too busily engaged with his professional and noble
duties to devote much time to anything else sketch
else, or indulge in the gaieties and pleasures
of this life. He was a gentleman of broad
views, quiet refined tastes and domestic
habits, possessed of a generous nature and

DR FRANCIS BUCHMAN,
1609 S. BROAD STREET.

Philadelphia, ... 189

(2)

considerate for the feelings and tolerant of the opinions of others. In the practice of his profession no mercenary motive guided or controlled his conception of duty. To every call for his services he responded cheerfully as a duty he owed his fellow beings. His demise in the prime of life is a serious loss not only to his family and friends, but to his large circle of patients and the community in general. He was buried in New Cathedral Cemetery July 18th 1898. Dr. Vischer performed the operation. Dr. C. R. Knader will furnish you with particulars of his last illness. Trusting these particulars will enable you to complete your biographical sketch

Yours truly
Ella M. Buchman
per F. K.

DR. FRANCIS BUCHMAN,
1609 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

April 25th 1862

Dr. F. L. Bradford,
1862 Frankford Ave.
Dear Doctor:-

In July you wrote
requesting a sketch of my late
husband's life which was furnish-
ed you. Has the biography
for which the sketch was the
foundation been published?
Kindly advise me as I would
like to have a copy if possible.

Respectfully yours,
F. W. Buchman.

sequent to his convalescence
from this attack he was again
seized. This latter obstruc-
tion was accompanied by a
mild attack of appendicitis.

Both yielded without surgery.

This period of illness was suc-
ceeded, after a tedious recovery,

by a time of apparently good
health. He was in active
practice again, and at it
"hammer-and-tongs" fashion.

His last attack came upon
him like lightning, and he
was struck down as if with
an axe. Within four hours

after the initial symptoms
of obstruction, the case was
absolutely hopeless without

surgery. Dr. Carl Vischer performed abdominal section. The appendix was found to ^{be} fibroid; that is, evidencing ~~the~~ many and old attacks of inflammation, although, except the one attack during which I attended him, there was nothing in the Dr's case to even suggest the presence of sub-acute or chronic appendicitis. Dr. Buchman himself declared that he never had had an attack to his knowledge, except the one for which I had attended him.

The intestines were found adherent in places, and there were inflammatory bands here and there that induced and permitted of the obstruction, which was found in the ileo-cecal region

Dr. Carl Vischer per-
 spective section. The ap-
 pearance found to be ^{ly} fibroid; that is,
 many and old at-
 tention, although, except
 attack during which I
 him, there was nothing
 his case to even suggest
 one of out-rupture or
 appendicitis. Dr. Buck-
 man declared that he
 had had an attack
 knowledge, except the one
 and I had attended him.
 tissues were found adherent
 and there were inflam-
 mations here and there that
 and permitted of the
 which was found
 in the ileo-caecal region

Coopersburg, Pa., Aug. 18, '98.

Dear Dr. Bradford:

Here's about Dr. Buck-
 man. If you want more par-
 ticular data about physical
 appearances and operative
 technique, consult Dr. Carl
 Vischer.

Four months prior to the
 last and fatal illness of
 Dr. Buckman, he was seized
 with an attack of obstruction
 of the bowels, apparently intus-
 susception, which after heroic
 measures yielded without resort
 to surgery. About two weeks sub-

The obstruction was relieved;
but the most heroic efforts
failed to save his life. Bowel
^{Larynx}~~obstruction~~ and peritonitis closed
the scene.

Yours Truly,
H. A. A.

BUCK, ABIJAH O

Matriculated from Johnson, Vt, Oct 6 1887. Graduated
Apr 2 1890. Not a member Alumni Assoc. Located at 55 Cherry
St, Elizabeth, N. J.

BUCK, JIRAH DEWEY



UCK, JIRAH D., M.D., of Cincinnati, O., was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, N. Y., November 20th, 1839. He attended

the common schools until the death of his father threw him, at the early age of thirteen, entirely on his own resources for a living and an education.

On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in "Merril's Horse," then encamped at Fort Benton; was elected orderly by his comrades; in a few days was sent to the hospital, from which, after two months severe illness, he was discharged as unfit for service, and not likely to reach home alive. He went to Battle Creek, Mich., where he soon regained his health; engaged in teaching in the latter part of the winter, and, in the spring of 1862, entered the office of Dr. Smith Rogers, at Battle Creek, with whom he assiduously studied medicine.

Graduating at the Cleveland Homœopathic College, in the spring of 1864, he returned to Battle Creek, to commence practice. In the fall of that year, he was married to Miss Clough, of Frederica, N. Y., and, in the following February, removed to Sandusky City, O. Two years after, he was tendered a position in his Alma Mater, and for four years occupied the chair of Physiology and Microscopy in the Cleveland Homœopathic College. Removing to Cincinnati, in 1870, he assisted in the organization of the Pulte Medical College, which was completed by the generous endowment of Dr. Pulte, and by the purchase of a large and commodious edifice, and was opened for the admission of students in September, 1872. During the first year of his residence in Cincinnati, he took charge of the Cincinnati Homœopathic Dispensary; and is now the Professor of Physiology and Microscopy in the Pulte Medical College, and Registrar of the Faculty. He has made frequent contributions to current literature. The difficulties of his early life, which were met in a manly and resolute spirit, served to develop the best and noblest traits of his character. His success in his maturer years, and his

acknowledged influence in his profession, may be largely attributed to the self-reliance with which he met his lot.



Name in full

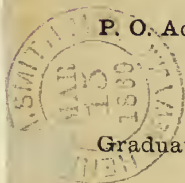
Irish. D. Buck

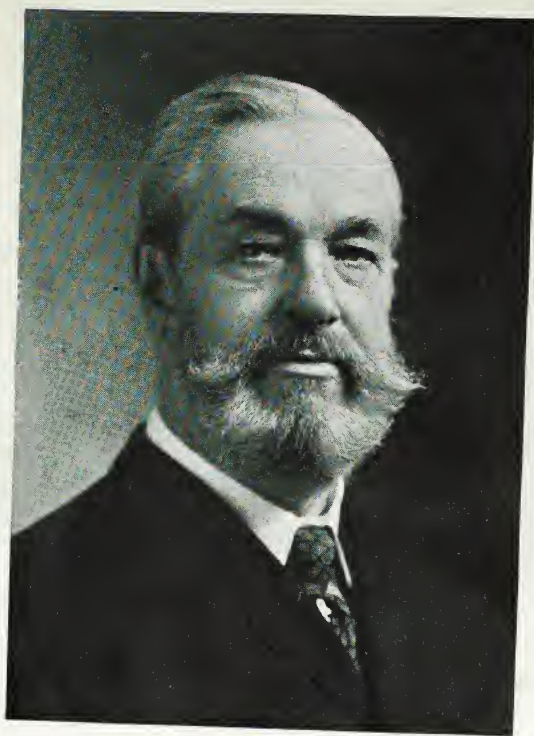
P. O. Address in full

Sandusky City Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Cleveland Home College,
Prof of Physiology & Microscopy
at Cleveland Home College,*

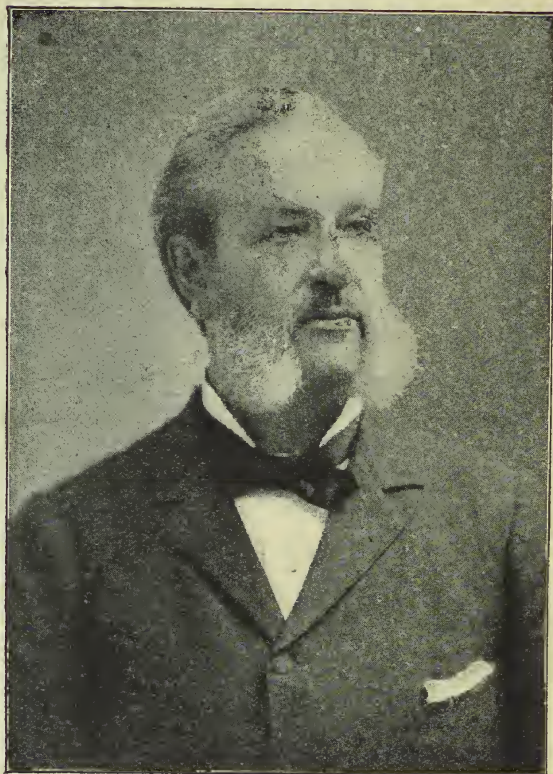




J. D. Buch, M.D.

1917
 ia, N. Y.,
 ember 13,
 a member-
 ed in the
 at Hahne-
 eiving his
 married to
 d the de-
 e went to
 shment of
 s time as
 in the de-
 ord as an
 writer in

three sons,
 ters, Miss
 r. T. M. S.



J. D. Buck, M. D.,
Cincinnati, O.

pent of, but our severity.—George Eliot.

Jan 1917

Jirah D. Buck, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio. Born in Fredonia, N. Y., November 20, 1838. Died at his home in Cincinnati, December 13, 1916. Dr. Buck was a Senior in the Institute, having been in membership since 1869. Before studying medicine, he had served in the Civil War with a Michigan regiment. He studied medicine at Hahnemann of Chicago and at the Cleveland Medical College, receiving his medical degree from the latter in 1864. In 1865, he was married to Melissa Clough of Fredonia, and the following year entered the department of Physiology in the Cleveland College. In 1870, he went to Cincinnati, and was one of the prime movers in the establishment of Pulte Medical College in 1872. Here he gave freely of his time as Registrar, as Professor of Physiology, later as Dean, and in the department of Theory and Practice. In addition to his record as an eminent and distinguished physician, he was a scholar and writer in general literature and in philosophy.

Dr. Buck is survived by a sister, Mrs. G. B. Robertson; three sons, Edgar C., Dr. Charles R., and Robert J., also three daughters, Miss Cora Buck, Mrs. Thos. M. Stewart, and Mrs. R. Gano Koehler. T. M. S.

JIRAH DEWEY BUCK, M.D.

Jirah Dewey Buck, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Fredonia, New York, November 20, 1838, son of Reuben and Fanny (Morton) Buck. He was educated in Belvidere Academy, Belvidere, Illinois. He attended a course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and later matriculated at the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1864. In 1866 he was elected professor of physiology and microscopy in Cleveland Homœopathic College, and occupied that chair until 1871. In that year he assisted in the organization of the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, was appointed its first registrar and professor of physiology, histology and microscopy, and so continued for ten years.

In 1882 Dr. Buck was elected dean and professor of theory and practice of medicine, and later of therapeutics and mental and nervous diseases, which chairs he still occupies. In 1904 Dr. Charles E. Walton was elected his successor as dean. In 1876 Dr. Buck was president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and in 1890 was president of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is an ex-president of the Theosophical Society of America, a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club and its vice-president, and member of the Cosmic Club of Cincinnati.

Dr. Buck is the author of "A Study of Man and the Way to Health" (1888), "Mystic Masonry," "Paracelsus and Other Essays," and also of numerous magazine articles on medicine, science and philosophy. He mar-

ried, in 1864, at Fredonia, New York, Melissa M. Clough, who bore him three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. The two elder sons—Edgar C. and Charles R. Buck—are physicians.

Jirah Dewey Buck, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Born, Nov. 30, 1838, at Fredonia, N. Y.

Died, Dec. 13, 1916.

Graduated from Cleveland Medical College, 1864.

Member of the Institute since 1869.

"Dr. Buck was a writer as well as a student, and in his ripe scholarship and out of his vast experience wrote many books of distinguished value upon numerous and various subjects, beliefs and theories. In 1872 he called the meeting of physicians at Dr. Pulte's office in Cincinnati, which resulted in the foundation of the Pulte Medical College, of which he was Registrar and Professor of Physiology from the time of its organization until 1880. He then was made Dean and Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, which position he held almost to the time the Pulte College was absorbed by the Ohio State University."

J I A I H Aug 1917

THE POLYCREST

33

DR. J. D. BUCK

Dr. Jirah Dewey Buck, psychologist, writer and lecturer on Masonry, died last evening at his home, 628 Oak Stret, Walnut Hills. He had been in poor health since he underwent an operation a year ago to obtain relief from an ailment from which he had suffered for many years.

Dr. Buck's writings and lectures on Masonry the last 15 years had made him known the world over. Students of theology found the result of his investigations of several new religions, as given in his writings, exceptionally interesting from the point of view of the layman as well as the clergyman.

Dr. Buck was born in Fredonia, N. Y., November 4, 1838. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Buck, were natives of Michigan.

He attended the grade school in Fredonia and his aptitude for acquiring knowledge was remarked by his teachers as something out of the ordinary for one of his tender years.

Carried Burdens Early

When he was 12 years old his father died and he found suddenly the onerous duties of a head of a family thrust upon his young shoulders. He met the emergency with the energy that marked all his activities in later years.

He procured employment as a carpenter and developed a skill in the handling of tools and the judging of timber that brought him into the front ranks of the young workmen of Fredonia.

Just when he was making rapid advancement in his trade, his health failed. He recalled the stories his father had told of the wonders worked on the human system by the life-giving qualities of Michigan pine forest air, and decided to pass the next few months or a year if necessary in a lumber camp in that state.

In time his health was restored by the tonic air of the pine forests. His work in the lumber camps developed that magnificent physique that made him a man of imposing appearance the balance of his life.

At this period in his life he abandoned the carpenter's bench and turned his attention to the study of medicine. He went from the lumber camp to Chicago, where he studied medicine for a time and then entered the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical College. He was graduated in 1868.

Dr. Buck came to Cincinnati in 1870. Soon after he had taken up his residence in this city he founded the Pulte Medical College at Seventh and Mound streets. He was dean of this college until within a few years of its absorption by the Ohio State University.

After his retirement as head of the college he devoted his entire time to literary work.

Besides writing and lecturing on Masonry he took up the study of psychology which led him to investigate Spiritualism, Theosophy, New

ceiving his medical degree from that college in 1864. The next spring he removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he continued the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1866 he accepted the chair of physiology and histology in his Alma Mater at Cleveland, leaving his business in Sandusky five days a week during the college session. In August, 1870, he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, retaining his professorship in Cleveland until the close of the subsequent year. Later he returned to make the class a short visit. He was invited into the lecture room, where the students had extemporized a meeting, and was led on to the platform, whereupon Mr. C. W. Hoyt, in behalf of the class, presented him

with a beautiful and costly microscope. Looking at the professor through the instrument, he at first appeared very small, but he soon recovered his wonted form and bulk, and expressed his surprise and thanks. He was followed by Dr. A. B. Spinney, in an eloquent speech which was received with applause. Speeches were also made by Profs. Taylor and Wilson, and Dr. Spence. In the spring of 1872 he called the meeting of physicians which, at Dr. Pulte's office, in Cincinnati, resulted in the founding of the Pulte Medical College, of which he was Registrar and professor of physiology and histology from its organization until 1880. He was then made dean of the faculty and professor of theory and practice of medicine, which position he still holds.

Dr. Buck has been an active member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio, and of the American Institute of Homeopathy for many years, contributing papers or acting as chairman of sections every year. In 1874 he was elected president of the State Society, and in 1890 was unanimously chosen as president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, having thus achieved the highest honor in the gift of his profession. The Doctor's address delivered on this occasion received wide commendation both in Europe and in America, and was declared to be one of the most advanced and scientific papers ever presented to the society. Some twenty years ago Dr. Buck took up the practical study of psychology, making a careful study of hypnotism and the phenomena of spiritualism, from a purely scientific standpoint. From the philosophy of Schopenhauer and the German Mystics he sought the clues to a real knowledge of the human soul in the Vedic philosophy, resulting in his becoming an active member of the Theosophical Society, whose aim it is to promote the very knowledge of the soul, of which the Doctor was in search. He has presided over six of the national conventions of that society, and was chosen acting chairman at the Theosophical Department of the Congress of Religions at Chicago, whose audiences numbered over 3,000 on two occasions, so that the Theosophical Society meeting, from both interest and numbers, was called the "real Congress of Religions." Finding time, by constant industry, to do a large amount of extra work, Dr. Buck is still as actively engaged in the regular practice of his profession as ever, and being yet a young man has the prospect before him

of many more years of active work. Outside of numerous contributions to medical journals and scientific magazines, the Doctor has issued several volumes. The first book, "A Study of Man and the Way to Health" was first issued in 1888. The Doctor's second work is entitled "Mystic Masonry." A third work is "Paracelsus and Other Essays." First and last these works are in direct line of the study of the real nature of man and the nature, powers and evolution of the human soul. They are claimed by their author to clearly foreshadow the scientific psychology of the future. They are all directly in line with the

great work of Prof. Ladd of Yale College, and the future progress of medical science. The "Dynamic Spiritual Force," to which Hahnemann so often refers, is made clear in Dr. Buck's writings.

OBITUARY

LYCEUM MEMORIAL*

IN MEMORY OF DR. J. D. BUCK

There is no death! What seems so is transition.

This life of mortal breath

Is but a suburb of the life Elysian,

Whose portal we call death.

[Longfellow.]

When Dr. J. D. Buck entered the "portal" on the 13th of December, 1916, the Homeopathic profession of Cincinnati lost its oldest member. Scarcely a member of the Lyceum but has sat before him as a student. It was not his fault if we did not receive from his instruction both knowledge and inspiration, for he was a zealous teacher.

To absorb his teaching was to learn much of Man and his functions; to follow his example was to learn to "prove all things," and to "hold fast that which is good."

He was a thinker, and one well grounded in the postulates of science, philosophy, and religion. His conclusions were studiously reached, and were as free from sophistry as it was possible for him to make them. His views belonged to the Brotherhood of Man, and he strove to emphasize that relationship of the human race. By voice and pen he boldly disseminated the truth as it appeared to him, asking no favors other than a courteous hearing. He was a staunch friend, and a considerate foe. He was always approachable and ever ready to enlighten his hearer. No one in the American Institute was ever listened to with more appreciation.

He has taken with him the spirit of investigation. If it is possible for him to make an avatar, he will supplement the "New Avatar" he left with us, confirming and enriching the truth in it which he labored to impart.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall
In response to Nature's call;
So our members one by one,
Fall like leaves beneath the Sun.

We have lost in Dr. Buck a cherished member of this Society and a highly distinguished citizen of Cincinnati.

We present this tribute to his memory as an expression of our admiration and affection for one who won them while he was with us, and the declaration of which we cannot withhold now that he is gone.

Of him each of us can say:

One indeed I knew
In many a subtle question versed,
Who touch'd a jarring lyre at first
But ever strove to make it true.
Perplexed in faith, but pure in deeds,
At last he beat his music out.
There lives more faith in honest doubt,
Believe me, than in half the creeds.

*Written for the Cincinnati Lyceum, Jan. 10, 1917.

He fought his doubts and gathered strength,
He would not make his judgments blind,
He faced the specters of the mind
And laid them: thus he came at length
To find a stronger faith his own.

[Tennyson.]

J1 A I H
Feb 1917

CHAS. E. WALTON,
CHARLES A. PAULY,
H. H. WIGGERS,
Committee.

BUCK, JOHN

Name in full

John B. Buck

P. O. Address in full

Philadelphia, Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



University of the City of New York
Philadelphia, Pa. Graduated

Matriculated from Phila Oct 13 1863. Graduated Mar 4
1865. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Phila

BUCK, MICHAEL JOSEPH

VINDICATED BY A VERDICT.

Dr. Buck Releases a Judgment of \$18,000
Against Doctors Who Secured His
Expulsion.

Special Despatch to THE PRESS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Dr. Michael J. Buck, who in October last secured a verdict for \$18,000 against Doctors Eldridge C. Price, Henry Chandler, Harvard Lindley, J. S. Barnard, and H. F. Garry, for bringing about his expulsion from the Homeopathic Society on charges of malpractice that were untrue, has entered a complete release against all the defendants.

The release states that the various defendants conveyed their property to others and thus rendered themselves insolvent, and as he had had his professional honor vindicated, which was all he wanted, there was no occasion to increase the costs. The defendants had prepared their appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Phila. Press. 1.2.1892

DR. BUCK'S LIBEL CASE.

Testimony as to Dissensions in a
Medical Society.

CENSORS' REPORT AND AN EXPULSION.

The Three Operations Preceding Miss
Miller's Death—Examination of a
Nurse and a Relative of the Patient—
Evidence for Plaintiff Closed.

The street outside of the City Court yesterday looked as if a medical convention might be in progress inside from the number of doctors' carriages that stood along the curb. The physicians were inside the court attending the trial of the suit brought by Dr. Michael J. Buck against Dr. Eldridge C. Price and five other homeopathic physicians for alleged libel. The court-room was crowded. When the court adjourned Mr. John P. Poe, counsel for Dr. Buck, had closed his case, and Messrs. Fisher, Bruce & Fisher, counsel for the defendants, had partly examined one of their witnesses.

The concluding evidence for Dr. Buck related mainly to the dissensions in the Maryland State Homeopathic Society. Dr. Alfred Wanstall took the witness stand again, and read his report made to the board of directors, in which he resigned as manager of the Homeopathic Dispensary because of the alleged hostility of Dr. Henry F. Garey and Dr. Thomas E. Sears. The directors of the dispensary were Messrs. David L. Bartlett, Enoch Pratt, Henry Jones, Thomas L. Reese, Eugene Levering, Jordan Stabler and Charles

F. Pitt, Jr. The report was dated December 31, 1889, and was presented to the directors the following January. Dr. Wanstall testified that Dr. Garey, particularly, was making contest with reference to the management of the dispensary. He also said that the directors of the dispensary were either patients of his or of Dr. Shearer's. He admitted that he and Dr. Shearer were not close friends, while not enemies, but declined to say what relations existed between them.

Dr. James C. Clarke, who assisted Dr. Buck at the first operation upon Miss Miller, testified that there was an internal enlargement.

Dr. Ira L. Fetterhoff testified that he was chairman of the board of censors when Dr. Buck's application for membership in the society was received, on November 13, 1889. Dr. Fetterhoff continued: "Dr. Buck had issued a circular belittling the members of the society, and in view of this we did not pass upon his application, but referred it to the society. The application was violently opposed by Dr. Kneass, who got the circular from me, saying he might want to use it against Dr. Buck. I was present at the meeting when Dr. Buck was expelled. It was attended by fifteen members of the society. The report of the board of censors charging Dr. Buck with unprofessional conduct was read, and I was the only one who voted against its adoption. The vote for expelling Dr. Buck resulted in 11 for, 2 against and 2 blank. I was one who voted in the negative. I said at the time that Miss Miller was forty-two years of age and in her right mind up to the day of her death, and that it was not necessary for Dr. Buck to obtain the consent of any other person in order to perform the operations. I also contended that there was no evidence to show what had been the matter with Miss Miller, and there must have been grave necessity for the three operations or Dr. Buck would not have taken the risk. Dr. Drane replied to what I had said by saying that Dr. Buck had evidently lied about it and performed the three operations for the money he received."

On cross-examination Dr. Fetterhoff said: "I may have spoken against Dr. Buck's application for membership and probably did. Dr. Drane said Dr. Buck was O. K., but Dr. Kneass considered him to be a rival. Dr. Kneass alluded to the members of our faction as the gang. It was the custom of the members of our faction after the meetings of the society to have some oysters and beer, and on one occasion I remember Dr. Kneass asked, 'Where is the rest of the gang?' There are certain people in the society and certain people out. The other gang is out and is not organized."

Dr. Edwin S. Conlyn said that Drs. Shearer and Wanstall headed the faction to which he belonged, and then continued: "I had a conversation with Drs. Kneass, Garey and Drane at the corner of Madison avenue and Eutaw street late in the winter or early in the spring of 1891. They told me that they intended to reorganize the society; that they were terribly in earnest, and that they had seventeen members bound together by an oath. They said they would ruin Dr. Shearer's

and drive Dr. Wanstall out of town. They were banded together for personal protection, they declared, and if one of them was struck all were struck, and if I did not join them I would have to take the consequences. They said Dr. Buck 'carried water on both shoulders,' and took information from them to us, and that they loaded him up. In conversation with Dr. Kneass about two months ago he denied to me the statement about the oath-bound organization."

Louisa Williams, colored, nursed Miss Miller for five or six weeks and was present at all three operations. She testified as follows: "Miss Miller was anxious to have the operations performed and wanted to hasten them. She had confidence in Dr. Buck until she died. I never saw a patient suffer more. She told me that she would rather die than suffer as she did. She objected to Dr. Parkhurst's presence at the third operation." On cross-examination the witness said she had since nursed a great deal for Dr. Buck and Dr. Wanstall and also that Miss Miller told Dr. Buck and her two sisters that she did not want to see Dr. Parkhurst.

Mr. Poe closed his case by reading the minutes of the meetings of the society of July 14 and July 23, 1891. At the first meeting the report of the board of censors was received and at the second meeting Dr. Buck was expelled.

The first witness called by the defense was Mrs. William L. Lyon, wife of Mr. William L. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon, Conklin & Co. Mrs. Lyon testified that her son was married to a sister of Miss Miller, and that she was present at all three operations at Miss Miller's request. The witness then continued: "Dr. Buck told Miss Miller that he would completely relieve her of the terrible pains she had been suffering in the lower part of her back by removing the tumor, and that he had never lost a case of the sort. The first operation was performed on March 25, 1891. An incision was made in the abdomen, and after the patient had been on the operating table for about two hours Dr. Buck said that he could place his hand over and under the tumor, but could not remove it without killing Miss Miller. Dr. Buck told Miss Miller that he had removed everything, leaving her under the impression that the tumor had been removed. He told me and the immediate members of the family that he did not want this impression disturbed. The same terrible pains continued, and on April 7, 1891, Dr. Buck removed several hemorrhoids from the patient, telling her beforehand that the operation was needed and that she would live for thirty years. The third operation was performed April 15, Dr. Buck having told Miss Miller that during the previous operation he had discovered another internal foreign growth. During the last operation a hemorrhage commenced and Dr. Buck reopened the old incision in the abdomen. Miss Miller immediately began to sink and he

hastily stitched up the incision. He said it was useless for him to come back, as Miss Miller would certainly die in a short time. He did return and was apparently amazed to find her alive. She died on the sixth day after the last operation. The reason given by Dr. Buck just before reopening the abdomen at the last operation was that the tumor had increased marvelously in size since the second operation." The examination of the witness was suspended at this point and court adjourned until Monday morning, when Mrs. Lyon will resume her testimony.

VERDICT FOR THOUSANDS.

CONCLUSION OF THE FAMOUS HOMEOPATHIC CASE.

**Dr. Michael J. Buck Awarded \$18,000
Damages Against Fellow Practitioners Who Expelled Him
from Their Society—The
Will of Mr. Hopkins—
Many Other Court
Items—Criminals
Punished.**

The biggest verdict ever given in a libel suit in this city was recorded in the City Court yesterday morning, in the case of Dr. Michael J. Buck against Drs. Eldridge C. Price, James A. Barnard, Henry F. Garey, Nicholas W. Kneass, Henry Chandler and Howard Lindley. All are of the homeopathic school. The award of the jury was for \$18,000 in favor of the plaintiff, which is only \$7,000 less than the full amount claimed. The case was on trial for just twenty-two days, and created much interest. The facts were fully published in *The American* as the trial progressed. All of the parties to the suit are well-known homeopathic physicians here. Dr. Buck came to Baltimore several years ago from Altoona, Pa., and was admitted to membership in the homeopathic society in the latter part of 1890. He built up a large practice, being considered one of the foremost homeopathic surgeons in the country. In the spring of 1891 he was called in consultation by Dr. Alice Parkhurst, who was attending Miss Laura Miller, daughter of Mr. Andrew J. Miller, 2117 Maryland avenue. From the diagnosis made it was concluded that Miss Miller was suffering from uterine tumor, and Dr. Buck performed three operations, and the charges against him in the homeopathic society grew

BUCHANAN T DRYSDALE

T. DRYSDALE BUCHANAN, New York city, was born March 9, 1876, in the city of New York, son of James Drysdale Buchanan and Margaret Leslie, his wife, both of Scotch blood. His earlier education was gained in the public schools of New York, Paine's Business College and the Columbia Grammar School. In 1897 he graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. On leaving college he took the position of house physician to the Metropolitan Post-Graduate Hospital, remained there for one year, then substituted at the Flower Hospital for six months, going into active practice in December, 1898, and specializing in anæsthesia since then. He is lecturer on anæsthesia in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital and in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women; anæsthetist to the Flower Hospital in New York city and secretary of its medical board, and also to the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island; consulting anæsthetist to St. Mary's Hospital at Passaic, New Jersey, and assistant attending surgeon to the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical societies of the state and county of New York (secretary of the latter), the Academy of Path-

ological Science, the Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Helmuth Club, a founder of Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity, Alpha chapter, Continental Lodge 287, F. & A. M., and was third vice-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. Dr. Buchanan married, April 24, 1901, Anna Marie Kuper.

King Vol IV

BUCHANAN, WILLIAM RALPH

Born June 23 1870 at
Matriculated from Camden, N. J. Oct 3 1898. Graduated
May 15 1902. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1737 Park
Road, Washington, D. C.

BUCKLEY, MOSES

Matriculated from Easton, N. Y. Nov 9 1859. Graduated
Mar 1 1860. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

North Easton N^B July 20th / 59

Prof Beakley

Sir. I received one of your
circulars a few days since & resolved upon
writing to you since I saw that the faculty
will decide upon any case or cases of special
admittance to your course of Lectures.

I have been practicing Homoeopathic
medicine now for five years last March

have become rather weary from constant
business & have nearly resolved upon
some excursion this fall; & whether it
will be to the old country, or stop in
this is yet to be decided & truly enough
it is hard to be decided, for I have a little
family to lead that very much discourages
me about going to the old country to be
gone so long. In the winter of 1837 I
commenced the study of Medicine & in the
next winter attended a course of lectures

I do not suppose that a diploma will
make me more successful in treating
sick, but I would like a testimonials &
diploma would be rather a satisfaction.

Please inform me your charge for
a case & I will be better prepared to
set up my mind. because if I am going
stay in this country I had rather attend
an Hahnemannian College on account of
patronizing, for I think that Hahnemannian
Physicians are too much in the habit of
directing their students to Allopathic
Colleges which is a great error -
sure distraction to our cause & will

Yours in haste W. Buckley

For Jacob Drakey M.D.
Dean of the Academy

Buckley

BUCKMAN, OLA MAY

OLA MAY BUCKMAN, Toledo, Ohio, was born in Wakeman, Ohio, in 1865, daughter of Henry Welling and Annie Marie (Sherwood) Buckman. She graduated from the public schools in 1885, later attended the Painesville (Ohio) Female Seminary, graduated from the Ohio State University in 1895, and Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery in 1897. She has practiced in Toledo since 1900 and is a member of the Toledo Homœopathic Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, the New Century Literary Society and of the Educational Club.

King Vol 1V

His successor is Dr. John C. Budlong, a graduate of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania in 1862. After practicing in Philadelphia a short time he felt it his duty to return to his native State to take part in the military movements then being organized. In 1863 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon Third Rhode Island Cavalry, and subsequently promoted to the rank of Surgeon. His regiment sailed at the close of December, 1863, for New Orleans, and took part in the Red River Campaign, during which he was appointed Brigade Surgeon, which position he held with much credit till promoted to Division Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital. He remained with the army until 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to his native State he immediately commenced practice in Centredale, where he still remains. In 1875 he was elected Surgeon-General of the State by the legislature. He is a great honor to the profession and a sound homœopath. (W. CONY.)

Name in full.

John C. Budlong

P. O. Address in full

Centredale R.I.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Homœo. Med. Coll. of Penn.,
In Phila.*

BUDLONG, JOHN C

JOHN C. BUDLONG, M. D.

Brigadier and Surgeon General of Rhode Island (retired), John C. Budlong was relieved of all terrestrial duty at Providence, July 24, 1907, having attained the age of seventy years, ten months and twenty-six days. Of French extraction (Budlon) but with a local family history dating almost back to the advent of Roger Williams, whose blood with that of the Watermans and of nearly all the oldest and best families in the state flowed harmoniously commingled within his veins, he is a conspicuous example of the kind of men produced by Rhode Island. Born in Cranston of a third successive Samuel Budlong and his life companion, Rachel Martin, a lineal descendant of Christopher Martin, of the Mayflower, August 28, 1836, he attended regularly the district school from four years of age until nine but subsequently until fully fifteen during the three winter months only, the remaining nine being spent at hard labor on Anthony Burton's farm. Thus he established a physical constitution that warranted herculean labor at the meridian of life for even then he led the mowers a toilsome and a hopeless race across the meadows. The next two years were devoted to uninterrupted study at the Fruit Hill Classical Institute that rose and fell under the administration of one Stanton Belden while a third was given to chemistry and botany at the Smithville Seminary, more recently known as the Lapham Institute, North Scituate. In 1856 he commenced the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Isaac W. Sawin, M. D., then of Centerdale, but later of Providence (see Necrology 1907). The next year he entered upon his first course of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, (now the Hahnemann) in Philadelphia, but his second was deferred until the fall of 1862 that he might secure the wherewithal by school teaching in North Providence. He received his diploma March 3, 1863, and immediately opened an office at 134 North Twelfth Street which he maintained during his sojourn in the Quaker City. At the same time he accepted the position of assistant physician to the Homœopathic Dispensary but actually exercised absolute control thereof. He also pursued a thorough course of surgical anatomy and operative surgery under the direct supervision of the distinguished D. Hayes Agnew, who furnished him at its close with a diploma certifying to his proficiency and skill. Previously he had attended, as was customary, two clinical courses at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

In the summer of 1862, young Budlong tendered his services to Governor Sprague for the medical staff of volunteers and was told they would be accepted for the first vacancy but orders to appear before the examining board were not received until his final lecture course was well advanced. Permission was granted to complete his studies which were barely concluded when the draft of his native state designated him for immediate service in the field, but as he had long since volunteered the authorities at Washington remitted the conscription and early in July he enlisted as a private in the Third Rhode Island Cavalry. An assistant surgeon's commission was

promptly handed him and as such he was mustered July 29, 1863. On November 14th he was promoted to the rank of surgeon and about a month later sailed with the First Batallion for New Orleans, where they reported to Gen. Banks, January 14, 1864. During the Red River campaign they were assigned to the Fifth Cavalry Brigade, Col. Gooding, U. S. A., and thus participated in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, Marksville Plain, Kane River and Yellow Bayou, not to mention unnumbered lesser affrays. During the expedition, because of the scarcity of medical officers, Dr. Budlong performed the duties of both brigade and regimental surgeon. After its termination the regiment was practically dismembered, its several fragments being employed on outpost, scouting and guard duty until long after the close of open hostilities. The Doctor had charge of the Post Hospital at Napoleonville, La., where he was mustered out November 29, 1865.

Returning to his native state, Dr. Budlong entered into partnership with his brother-in-law who, however, left him the entire field in 1868. This he so improved that four swift and strong horses were in constant use and a fifth was occasionally required. His regular drive was forty miles a day, a frequent one sixty, and an exceptional one eighty. But the strongest frame cannot endure such a strain forever. After several attempts to secure a competent and worthy partner he associated to himself Charles A. Barnard, M. D., to whom in February, 1883, he transferred his business and removed to Providence where his office work met every expense while two swift horses were required for his out-patients. He did not relinquish his practice until the twenty-fourth of May preceding his demise, although from the time his son, Martin Salisbury, A. B., entered the profession (1895) he transferred more and more of his work to his hands.

Dr. Budlong was admitted to the Institute in 1868 and was elected Second Vice-President at Newport in 1895. In 1873 he participated in the reorganization of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society which he served as treasurer in 1880 and as president in 1881 and 1882. He was appointed to the surgical staff of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital at its opening in March, 1886, and elected to its Board of Trustees a few years later. The Homœopathic Medical Societies of the States of New York and of Massachusetts inscribed his name on their lists of Honorary Members. He has served the regular term for the President of the Hahnemann Alumni Association.

On June 16, 1873, Dr. Budlong was commissioned Surgeon of the Pawtucket Light Guard Battalion; May 11, 1874, Brigade Surgeon of the Second Brigade of the Rhode Island Militia; and March 8, 1875, by vote of the General Assembly, over all competitors, Surgeon General of the State to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Howard King, M. D., an allopath. To this position, without formal opposition, he was re-elected in 1879, in 1884 and in 1889 when but a solitary vote was thrown against him in the entire grand committee. The office originally conferred the rank of Colonel but in 1881 it

was raised to that of Brigadier General. After nineteen years of continuous service in a position which he was the first homœopathist to hold any where in this broad land he declined to be a candidate for another term and was placed on the retired list but with the full enjoyment of the honors and dignities of his highest rank.

Dr. Budlong was a member of the What Cheer Lodge of Masons, of the Calvary Commandery of Knights Templar and of the Rhode Island Sovereign Consistory, 32 degree Scottish Rite, all of Providence. Moreover he was enrolled in Prescott Post No. 1, G. A. R., of the same city, in the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society, and in the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Besides he was an associate member of the Military Service Institution of the United States and an active member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, of the State Board of Health which is also the Examining Board for Licensure of the Athletic Club and of the Squantum.

On June 7, 1866, Dr. Budlong married Martha Alexander, daughter of the late Doctor and Professor Walter Williamson, of Philadelphia and Matilda Massey his wife. She presented him in due season with seven sons and one daughter of whom survive to comfort and console their mother only the young doctor and the father's namesake who is an insurance agent. Two sisters also remain, Mrs. I. W. Sawin, of Providence and Mrs. Geo. Abel Smith, of Greystone. Incidentally it may be noted the Williamsons were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania.

The salient characteristics of Dr. Budlong were three. First, liberalism which most conspicuously manifested itself by uniting with Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, of Philadelphia in 1863, six years after his admission to the Allendale, R. I., Baptist Church, although noticeable in professional and civic matters. He subsequently served as vestryman of St. Thomas' Church at Greenville and of St. Peter's at Manton. He was identified with Grace Church, Providence at the time of his death. Second, courage, moral and physical. He knew not what the sensation of fear is. In a closely contested election held long ago, discovering men edging around to ascertain his favorite candidates, he suddenly flexed his right elbow to the utmost bringing the hand containing the selected ballots spread out like a fan well above, his shoulder and exclaimed "Gentlemen, that is the way I intend to vote!" When about to start his ambulance train on the retreat from Pleasant Hill he noticed his commander looking around for a messenger so he remarked, "If you have an order to send I will take it." The Colonel laughingly replied, "I have no right to order you." "I know it and waive every privilege." "But if anything should happen to you?" "I will assume all responsibility." "Well," continued the Colonel, "all my regiments have come in but the Third Rhode Island and I should like to know what has become of that." Properly saluting the Doctor put spurs to his horse and dashed across the field to a clump of trees which he had seen the battalion enter early in the day. There

he found the command dismounted and closely hugging cover for the position was in the extreme rear, separated only by a brief interspace from woods occupied in force by the rebels, and bullets were falling like hailstones. "Get out of here! Get out of here! You have no business here!" was the salutation that greeted him from all sides. "I will when I have seen Major Davis," was his answer. The message delivered he brought to Colonel Gooding the first direct information received from that battalion for a long time, deeming himself richly rewarded in that he had contributed even slightly to the safety of his immediate comrades. Third, cleverness best illustrated in his rapid promotion to the highest professional office in the state and the ease with which he maintained possession for long years of the two most important positions therein, as well as by his election to the Common Council of Providence in 1903 as a candidate of both the leading parties and thereafter each successive year to an Alderman's chair which he occupied at the time of his death, but not less so by his refusal to accept a Republican nomination for the mayoralty in 1906 when he felt defeat was inevitable and by two declinations of a Representative seat and one of a Senator's chair on the ground that he had not sufficient time in which to perform their respective duties and therefore he would not accept their honors.

It must be apparent to all that Dr. Budlong's chief inheritance was a good character, a level head and a robust frame. It is equally clear he did not fail to improve his gifts. His remains rest in our most fashionable necropolis, Swan Point Cemetery, beside a massive obelisk bearing the Templar's cross and crown.

—Dr. Geo. B. Peck.

*A I H 1908

5

Centur-dale R. I. Sept. 21. 1871
Prof. Richard Koch
Dear Sir

This will be handed you
by Samuel R. Mowry a student
of medicine and a young man
worthy of consideration any
favor you may see proper
to bestow will be appreciated
by him and considered a
personal favor to myself
Very Truly Yours
J. H. Bullen



J. C. Dudley

4

BUDLONG, JOHN CLARKE

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN CLARKE BUDLONG, SURGEON-GENERAL
RHODE ISLAND MILITIA.

By GEO. B. PECK, M.D., PROV., R. I.

HOMŒOPATHY is said to have been introduced into Rhode Island in 1836 by Louis Parlin, M.D. (Bowdoin 1835). Thoroughly cultured not only in classical but also in French, German, Italian, Spanish and English literature as well as in the technique of his profession, despite the malignant ridicule of the regular school he secured ere long the respect and the confidence of no inconsiderable portion of the community. Unfortunately, however, with the unreason so characteristic of genius he plunged boldly into a political quarrel whose bitterness the supervision of a quarter-century and a struggle for national existence could not efface, espousing the cause of the traitor Dorr. Through the stern logic of events he reached the alternative of a felon's cell or self-exile. He chose the latter and departed, leaving absolutely no trace behind him. The subsequent stupendous folly of the freeholders of that State, in yielding a single iota to the moral pressure brought to bear upon them by the insurrection, will from this time forth be clearly manifest. Of her may well be written even now the fateful words, *Fuit Carthago*.

Of the four or five score of good, bad, and indifferent doctors who have attempted to exemplify the teachings of Hahnemann in those Plantations during the past half-century, one at least eclipsed their pioneer in the brilliancy of his gifts. Among the first permanently to be domiciled there he, speedily attained a prestige unequaled by any general practitioner. Intoxicated at length by his success and incited

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN CLARKE BUDLONG, SURGEON-GENERAL
RHODE ISLAND MILITIA.

By GEO. B. PECK, M.D., PROV., R. I.

HOMŒOPATHY is said to have been introduced into Rhode Island in 1836 by Louis Parlin, M.D. (Bowdoin 1835). Thoroughly cultured not only in classical but also in French, German, Italian, Spanish and English literature as well as in the technique of his profession, despite the malignant ridicule of the regular school he secured ere long the respect and the confidence of no inconsiderable portion of the community. Unfortunately, however, with the unreason so characteristic of genius he plunged boldly into a political quarrel whose bitterness the supervention of a quarter-century and a struggle for national existence could not efface, espousing the cause of the traitor Dorr. Through the stern logic of events he reached the alternative of a felon's cell or self-exile. He chose the latter and departed, leaving absolutely no trace behind him. The subsequent stupendous folly of the freeholders of that State, in yielding a single iota to the moral pressure brought to bear upon them by the insurrection, will from this time forth be clearly manifest. Of her may well be written even now the fateful words, *Fuit Carthago*.

Of the four or five score of good, bad, and indifferent doctors who have attempted to exemplify the teachings of Hahnemann in those Plantations during the past half-century, one at least eclipsed their pioneer in the brilliancy of his gifts. Among the first permanently to be domiciled there he, speedily attained a prestige unequaled by any general practitioner. Intoxicated at length by his success and incited

by dreams of richer harvests, with parricidal hand and with deadly intent he madly stabbed that gentle goddess to whose favoring smiles he owed all that he possessed. Secure in his fancied greatness, he kicked aside the ladder with which he had attained his eminence. It fell, tearing away most of the planks on which he had been standing. When at length a few faithful friends bore his remains to their last resting-place, his glory had long since departed. His bones were consigned to their last resting-place, by the profession at least irrespective of name and of creed, "unwept, unhonored, and unsung." Unfortunately his race is not yet extinct. We see the record duplicated today in all things save environment. However dazzling the *éclat* with which the conscious or unconscious imitator may imagine his footsteps attended, he may rest assured the same fate and the same epitaph awaits even him. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches (or lofty position), and loving favor rather than silver and gold."

Far different from these has been the record of him who for nearly a score of years has been the official representative of Homœopathy in Rhode Island, Surgeon-General John C. Budlong. Of French extraction (Budlon), his first American forefather, Francis, wedded Friday, March 19, 1668-9, Rebecca Howard, widow of Joseph Howard, at her father's house, John Lippit's. The entire family were massacred by the Narragansetts in November, 1675, near the outbreak of King Philip's War, save John, the youngest boy, who was carried into captivity. Four years later he was rescued by a maternal relative bearing her maiden surname. He prospered so well afterward that in 1692 he owned twenty-five acres of land, which rapidly increased to several hundred on the north shore of that beautiful estuary of Narragansett Bay which reveals itself in brief but entrancing visions to the Shore Line tourist near East Greenwich, Coweset Bay with its Buttonwood and Oakland beaches, while the more famous Rocky Point lies just around yonder Warwick Neck Light. Such enterprise could not fail of appropriate recompense, and accordingly we find his son Moses and his grandson Samuel contracting such favorable matrimonial alliances that in the next generation, Samuel 2d, and still more completely in Samuel Budlong 3d, flowed harmoniously commingled not only the blood of Roger Williams and the Watermans, but that of most of the oldest and best families in the State. The last named, Samuel 3d, enjoyed the life-companionship of Rachel Martin, a lineal descendant of Christopher Martin, who came over in the *Mayflower*. To them was born, August 28, 1836, in the town of Cranston, R. I., the subject of this sketch. What wonder that with such an ancestry he is the embodiment of every manly virtue?

It seems, however, a good character, a level head, and a robust frame were his chief inheritance, for although he was sent to the district school

steadily from four years of age until nine, he then attended only winters until fully fifteen, working all day on Anthony Burton's farm nine months of each year, and making himself generally useful outside school hours the other three. At this time he fully established the physical constitution that permitted the herculean labor which has marked the meridian of his life, even then leading the mowers a toilsome and hopeless race across the meadows. Two years were now devoted to uninterrupted study at the Fruit Hill Classical Institute, a private seminary which rose and fell under the administration of Stanton Belden, a well-known instructor of that day, while a third was given to chemistry and botany at Smithville Seminary, now Lapham Institute, North Scituate. In 1856 he commenced the study of medicine in the office of his brother-in-law, Isaac W. Sawin, M.D., then of Centerdale but now of Providence. The next year he entered upon his first course of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, but his second course was deferred until the fall of 1862, that he might secure the essential wherewithal by school teaching in North Providence. He received his diploma March 3, 1863, and at once opened an office at 134 North Twelfth Street, which he maintained as long as he tarried in the Quaker City. At the same time he accepted the position of Assistant Physician to the Homœopathic Dispensary, but actually exercised absolute control thereof. He also pursued a thorough course of surgical anatomy and operative surgery under the direct supervision of the distinguished D. Hayes Agnew, who furnished him at its close with a diploma certifying to his proficiency and skill. Previously he had attended, as was customary, two clinical courses at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

But Philadelphia was not to be young Budlong's home. The inexorable Fates settled that question for him. In the summer of 1862 he tendered his services to Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, for the medical staff of the volunteers. He was informed they would be accepted for the first vacancy. Orders to appear before the examining board were not received, however, until he was advanced in his final lecture course. Permission was then granted him to complete his studies. Perfect preparation was but just secured when the draft of his native State designated him for immediate service in the field. In view of the fact that he had long since volunteered, the authorities at Washington remitted the conscription, and early in July he enlisted as a private in the Third R. I. Cavalry to count one more on his town's quota. A commission as Assistant Surgeon was promptly filled out for him, and as such he was mustered July 29, 1863. When he presented his diploma to the State examining board its members seemed nonplussed, expressed their surprise, and appeared not to know how to proceed. "Gentlemen," said the candidate, "I appear before you as a physician. I ask no

favors nor special consideration. Upon my qualifications as a physician I wish the question of my appointment to depend." His subsequent record has fully vindicated that board's decision.

November 16, 1863, Dr. Budlong was mustered as surgeon of his regiment, and with the first battalion embarked a month or so later on the *Western Metropolis* for New Orleans, where they reported to Gen. Banks, January 14, 1864. During the famous Red River campaign they were assigned to the Fifth Cavalry Brigade, Col. Gooding, U. S. A., commanding, and thus participated in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, Marksville Plain, Kane River, and Yellow Bayou, not to mention unnumbered lesser affrays. During the entire expedition Dr. Budlong performed the duties not only of brigade surgeon but regimental surgeon also, the colonel graciously granting him permission to serve in this dual capacity, because medical officers were so few none could well be spared from other commands to care for his own companions. After the termination of the foray the regiment was practically dismembered, its several fragments being employed on outpost, scouting, and guard duty until long after the close of open hostilities. The surgeon had charge of the Post Hospital at Napoleonville, La., where he was mustered out, November 29, 1865.

Once more a free man, destiny led Dr. Budlong's uncertain feet to his native State, where he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. Sawin, at Centerdale, a charming village seven miles northwest of Providence. In 1868 the senior member of the firm removed to the city, leaving the entire field to his associate, who succeeded in building up a practice unexcelled in extent and quality by any one outside the chief capital. His regular drive was forty miles a day; frequently it lengthened out half as much more, and not seldom it was doubled. Four swift and strong horses were ever waiting to do his bidding, and a fifth was sometimes required. Hence it can readily be seen he has established an abiding confidence in homœopathy through the entire northeastern portion of Rhode Island. But it is impossible for the strongest frame to endure such strain forever. After several attempts to secure a competent and worthy partner, he associated to himself for a while Charles A. Barnard, M. D. In February, 1883, he transferred to him his business and removed to Providence, where he resides in the enjoyment of a practice whose office work meets every expense, and whose out-patients require two swift horses.

On June 1, 1886, Dr. Budlong married Martha Alexander, daughter of the late Doctor and Professor Walter Williamson of Philadelphia and Matilda Massey his wife. Rarely has there been a more fortunate alliance. To them have been born seven sons and one daughter, of whom five sons survive. The Williamsons, by the way, were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania, and a portion of the original grant of

y of Knights
32° Scottish
cott Post No.
and Sailors'
of the Mili-

racteristics is
elevated sense
the severest
with a prompt-
oman. And
out as a guid-
every-day life
reveal it. To
ble with him :

stand his hon-
ples he rigidly
ever attempt-
ction he went
ting those he
people edging
etly arranged
as fan-shaped
ghtest, flexed
ew above his
I intend to
as confused
nd deposited
ents. Inten-
of an incon-
reposed the
or twice they
ator's chair
was always
ties." "But
"If I accept
ities; I can-

others who
a number of
or less fre-
Dr. Budlong.
always sent

steadily from four until fully fifteen months of each year, hours the other than constitution that per meridian of his life less race across the ruptured study at the which rose and fell known instructor of botany at Smithville. In 1856 he commenced in-law, Isaac W. Sabin. The next year he entered the Homœopathic Medical School, and completed his second course, and secured the essential science. He received an office at 134 North Second Street, where he tarried in the position of Assistant Professor, and exercised absolute authority of surgical anatomy of the distinguished with a diploma certificate had attended, as the Pennsylvania Hospital.

But Philadelphia's honorable Fates settled tendered his services to the medical staff of the hospital, accepted for the first time on the board were not to attend the lecture course. Perfect preparation for the native State desired of the fact that the University of Pennsylvania remitted private in the Theological Seminary. A commission as such he was named to the State examination, to their surprise, and men," said the c

lands in Delaware County of that State still remains in the possession of the family.

Dr. Budlong was baptized into the fellowship of the Allendale (R. I.) Baptist church by the Rev. Francis Smith in 1857, but in 1863 he united with Grace (P. E.) Church, Philadelphia. He has subsequently served as vestryman in the parishes of St. Thomas at Greenville, R. I., and St. Peter's at Manton. Despite the fundamental antagonism of the respective creeds of these denominations, we find a gentleman professing successively the tenets of both without imperiling in the least his Christian reputation, while not a few belonging to one only find the utmost difficulty in maintaining even the pretense of piety.

In 1873 Dr. Budlong participated in the reorganization of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society, by which he was authorized to represent the State at the World's Convention in 1876. At that time he enrolled himself in the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which organization he remains a consistent and devoted member. In 1880 he was chosen Treasurer of the State society, and President in 1881 and 1882. He has been further complimented by election to honorary membership of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1881, and of the Massachusetts Society in 1886. The New Jersey Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company made him medical examiner in 1867, and the Hahnemann Life in 1869. The Rhode Island Homœopathic Hospital has profited by his services as visiting surgeon since its opening in March, 1886. Recently he has been placed on its Board of Trustees.

On June 16, 1873, Dr. Budlong was commissioned Surgeon of the Pawtucket Light Guard Battalion; May 11, 1874, Brigade Surgeon of the Second Brigade of the Rhode Island Militia, and March 8, 1875, by vote of the General Assembly, over all competitors, Surgeon-General of the State to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Howard King, M.D. (allopath). He was re-elected to this position without formal opposition in 1879, 1884, and 1889; when but a single vote was thrown against him in the entire Grand Committee. Not the least service he has rendered Homœopathy is the demonstration that firm adherents of different medical schools can work together in perfect harmony and good-will. He declined the resignations of the two assistants appointed by his predecessor, permitting them to remain in office until the expiration of their term, and then when the law was amended so as to allow of but a single Assistant Surgeon-General, he properly made his selection from the Rhode Island Medical Society. Geo. H. Kenyon, M.D., Grand Master of R. I. Masons, is the present occupant of that commission.

It will occasion no surprise to learn in view of the last-mentioned circumstance that Dr. Budlong is a member, though recent, of the

What Cheer Lodge of Masons, of the Calvary Commandery of Knights Templar, and of the Rhode Island Sovereign Consistory 32° Scottish Rite, all of Providence. Moreover, he is enrolled in Prescott Post No. 1, G. A. R., of the same city, in the Rhode Island Soldiers and Sailors' Historical Society, and in the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

A brief glance at the most salient of Dr. Budlong's characteristics is all that time permits. Chief among them is his keen and elevated sense of honor, rarely equaled, never surpassed. Courses which the severest logic pronounce equally proper are distinguished between with a promptness and a certitude only comparable to the intuition of woman. And this gift is sedulously cherished not as a mere sentiment but as a guiding principle for action. The most trivial details of his every-day life exemplify it, important crises only the more brilliantly reveal it. To betray a friend or to play the sycophant is simply impossible with him; equally so to hound a defeated opponent to the earth.

Intimately related to this trait, possibly as resultants, stand his honesty and his candor. While never obtrusive of his principles he rigidly adheres to them whether moral, professional, or political, never attempting concealment. During a certain hotly contested election he went to the ticket tables to prepare his ballot. As he was selecting those he desired to deposit, he could but observe a number of people edging around to ascertain just what he would choose. He quietly arranged the ballot to his satisfaction, and then spreading the tickets fan-shaped in his hand, but without changing his position in the slightest, flexed his right elbow to its utmost, bringing them into clear view above his shoulder, with the remark: "Gentlemen, that is the way I intend to vote." Turning after a moment's pause his eyes rested on as confused a crowd as one often beholds. He stepped to the box and deposited his ballot; none dared ever again to question his movements. Intensity of partisanship alone prompted such an act on the part of an inconsiderable number of the townfolk. His fellow-citizens reposed the highest confidence in his judgment and his rectitude, for twice they urged upon him a Representative's seat and once the Senator's chair in the General Assembly. The ground of his declination was always the same: "I have not time properly to attend to the duties." "But you need not attend every day nor remain a long time." "If I accept the honors of the position I must also bear its responsibilities; I cannot spare the time they require."

Among his patrons were not a few tavern-keepers and others who maintained bars. Within his circuit also was to be found a number of physicians who visited these sample rooms with greater or less frequency. The owners almost without exception employed Dr. Budlong. One day he asked one of the chiefest how it was that he always sent

for him and never for the others, although some of them were his regular customers. He promptly replied : " Doctor, I know the effect of liquors too well to wish any one to prescribe for my family who does not habitually carry a clear head." Comment is unnecessary.

Another characteristic of the Doctor is his readiness to do at any time whatever is necessary to be done. Near the close of the day at Pleasant Hill, when all arrangements had been made for retreat, and the ambulance train was simply waiting the order to move, Dr. Budlong was sitting near his Brigade Commander, Colonel Gooding, when the latter looked around for a messenger. Finding none he indulged in some warm expletives concerning his staff. The Doctor said : " If you have any order to send I will take it." The Colonel laughingly answered, " I have no right to order you." " I know it and waive every privilege." " But if anything should happen to you?" " I will assume all responsibility," replied the Doctor. " Well," continued the Colonel, " all my regiments have come in but the Third Rhode Island, and I should like to know what has become of that." Properly saluting, he put spurs to his horse and dashed across the field to a clump of trees which he had seen the battalion enter early in the day. There he found the command dismounted and closely hugging cover, for the position was the extreme advance, separated only by a brief interspace from woods occupied in force by the rebels, and bullets were falling like hailstones. " Get out of here ! Get out of here ! You've no business here !" was the salutation that greeted him from all sides. " I will when I have seen Major Bailey," was the reply. His errand performed, he returned to his commander the first direct information received from the battalion for a long time, doubly rewarded in that he had contributed even slightly to the safety of his immediate comrades.

Most briefly, Dr. Budlong is of commanding presence, dignified bearing, modest and retiring as well as forbearing disposition, kind manners, and genial companionship ; in harmonious relations not only with every member of his State society, but with the entire State profession as well ; esteemed by all who know him, most by those who know him best. The accompanying portrait was executed some ten years since.

~~American Homœopathist~~—Jan 1890

—Faith in homœopathy should be one of the avowed credentials and requirements of admission to our membership.—EX-PRES. TALCOTT, *Institute address.*

Matriculated from Centredale R I Oct 13 1859.
Graduated Mar 3 1863. Member of Alumni Assoc.
Died at Providence, R I. July 24 1907 aet 70

BUDLONG, MARTIN SALISBURY

Matriculated from Providence R I. Sept 27 1892. Graduated
May 2 1895. Member of Alumni Assoc. (A.M.) Located at
604 Westminster S, Providence, R. I.

TWO COUNCIL MEMBERS DIE

**Alderman M.S. Budlong,
Councilman F. A. Leddy
Within An Hour**

BOTH ILL FOR WEEKS

**Dr. Budlong in 60th Year and
in Board of Aldermen
Over 18 Years**

LEDDY IN 47TH YEAR

**First Elected to Common Council
in 1925 and Won Again
Last Year**

Death took two members of Providence City Council within an hour of each other yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Martin S. Budlong, for 18 years Alderman from the Fourth Ward, died shortly after 2 o'clock, and Councilman Frank A. Leddy of the Third Ward, well-known resident of Smith Hill, expired a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

Although both men had been ill for weeks, their deaths came as a shock as recent reports indicated they were on the road to recovery.

Dr. Budlong, a noted surgeon and graduate of Brown University, was stricken with a heart attack a few days before Christmas and has been confined to his home since.

Born in Johnston, Sept. 19, 1869, Dr. Budlong was educated at Morris Academy, this city, and at Providence high school. He was graduated from Brown University in 1890 with a degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1892 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him.

He entered Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., graduating from that institution in 1895, and before returning to Providence, was resident physician at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, from 1895 to 1896.

On Homeopathic Hospital Staff.

Returning to this city, Dr. Budlong began the practice of medicine and in the following year, 1897, was elected to the staff of Homeopathic Hospital.

Like his father before him, the late Dr. John C. Budlong, the deceased took an active interest in civic affairs and succeeded his father as Alderman from the Fourth Ward in January, 1911, an office he held to the day of his death.

Intensely interested in Homeopathic Hospital, Dr. Budlong was instrumental in the success of the drive which made possible the erection of the new hospital in the Mount Pleasant district.

He did not hold in fraternal organizations.

He made new hospital district.

membership in any or society. At the the State Board of Health and of the Washington Bridge Commission.

Among the late Alderman's classmates at Brown was Walter A. Presbrey, chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners; the late George H. Webb, State Commissioner of Labor; James Q. Dealey, formerly professor of social and political science at Brown University, and

(Continued on Page Three.)

MARTIN S. BUDLONG



Alderman From Ward 4 Who Died Yesterday

TWO COUNCIL MEMBERS DIE

(Continued from Page One)

Edward C. Stiness, local attorney and secretary of the Board of Bar Examiners.

Funeral arrangements are not complete, but John C. Budlong, brother of the deceased, stated last night that the funeral would be held from Grace Church, of which Dr. Budlong was a member. Since coming to this city, Dr. Budlong made his home at 604 Westminster street.

Councilman Leddy Ill Five Weeks.

Councilman Leddy was taken ill with a severe cold just five weeks ago last night, and pneumonia developed about a week later. Always in robust health, Mr. Leddy's death came as a surprise, because of reports that his condition had shown a turn for the better.

Born in Providence, Sept. 14, 1882, Mr. Leddy received his education in the parochial and public schools of this city, entering the retail shoe business as a young man. He remained in this business until two years ago, when he became engaged in the real estate business.

Since a youth he was interested and took an active part in Third Ward politics, at times a political storm center of the city. He organized and was the first president of the original Gainer for Mayor Club, and was a member of Providence Lodge of Elks, the Third Ward Democratic Club and the Al Smith Club.

In 1925 Mr. Leddy was elected to the Common Council. He was defeated for the Aldermanic berth by a small margin at the following election, but again ran for office last November. He was elected.

Councilman Leddy was a widower, his wife having died 14 years ago. He is survived by six children, William F., a ladderman in the Providence fire department; Frank A., Jr., Joseph P., Fred C., Marion Veronica and Eileen Eleanor Leddy, all of this city. An aunt, Miss Mary Leddy, who made her home with the deceased, also survives.

Funeral arrangements are not complete.

Democrats Adopt Resolutions of Sympathy

Resolutions of sympathy on the deaths of Alderman Martin S. Budlong and Councilman Frank A. Leddy were adopted last night at a meeting of Democratic members of the City Council, who had met to hold a caucus and select a candidate to oppose the re-election of Walter J. Batchelder to the Board of Canvassers and Registration.

The meeting, however, was an informal affair at which matters of city government were discussed. No action was taken and it was decided to hold another meeting next week. Alderman Frank J. Duffy, Eight Ward Democrat, was named secretary of the meeting. Dr. Angelo M. Parente, Third Ward Councilman, presided.

BUELL, A. W., M. D., of New
Bloomington, Marion county, O.,
was born near Millersport, Fair-
field county, O., June 9th, 1830.
He is a son of Hiram Buell, M. D., who
was a distinguished botanic physician, and a
grandson of Joseph Buell, a native of Eng-
land. His mother died of Asiatic cholera,
September 8th, 1834, and this misfortune
was followed by the loss of his father at the
age of eight and a half years. Cast upon the
world a penniless orphan, his condition was
rendered more helpless, at the age of nine
and a half years, by an attack of hip disease
and white swelling. For thirteen years he
spent from one-fourth to one-half his time
upon his back, or upon crutches, and yet he
supported himself and fitted himself to teach.
Finding no relief or encouragement from his
physicians, he undertook his own case, and
cured the white swelling after losing over
two hundred pieces of bone, as well as the
hip disease; but now a new foe assailed him
in the form of consumption, and he devoted
several years to the task of freeing himself
from its grasp. He had obtained a few
books, formerly belonging to his father, upon
the botanic theory; but owing to his inability
to purchase, and want of access to any library
containing such works, he could not pursue
his investigations further in that direction.
He entered the office and drug store of an
allopathic physician, and after the lapse of
some time, contrary to his own desire, he
was pressed into service as a practitioner.
He met with so great success, and his prac-
tice so increased, that he felt himself physi-
cally unfit for so arduous and active a work.
He then removed to another locality and
resumed teaching. After that he engaged in
farming, but during the prevalence of diph-
theria in his neighborhood, it was discovered
that he had a knowledge of medicine, and he
was again impressed into the service. It
was during the progress of this epidemic
that he became aware of the value and power
of homœopathic remedies by observing their
effects in the hands of a homœopathist. He
then studied it carefully himself, and applied
it in practice to his own great satisfaction and
the benefit of his patients. He now began to

follow disease from place to place, and la-
bored almost incessantly in the midst of
almost every epidemic within his reach. He
discovered most of his patent medicines during
his treatment of himself, and he has sold
many thousands of dollars worth of them.
He is extensively engaged in mercantile and
literary pursuits, and has held nearly every
important office in the village, where he has
accumulated quite a large amount of pro-
perty.

He lost his wife on the 5th of March,
1864. His daughter and eldest child is
married, and he and his two sons live to-
gether. His house is a favorite resort for
young and old of both sexes, and the doctor
is generally as sprightly and vivacious as

any of his young friends. He is a class
leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church,
and a warm advocate of the temperance
cause. He has taken the field as a lecturer
in the interest of temperance, using all the
time he can possibly spare from his other
business. He is very peculiar in some re-
spects, and now positively declines to answer
any call, except in hopeless cases, requiring
extraordinary skill, or in those of great
urgency, where other physicians cannot be
obtained in time. He has not charged a
professional fee for nine years, and has never
lost a case in his whole practice, though
hundreds have been committed to his care;
very many of them after they had been given
up by all others. The doctor himself, how-
ever, has never taken the credit of his great
success to his own personal ability or great
skill; he is never heard to speak of it unless
interrogated, when he invariably attributes
most of his good fortune to what some term
good luck. His own language is: "In all
this I recognize only the hand of Provi-
dence." Yet there is a peculiarity in his
career as a medical man which to some
young practitioners may be worthy of atten-
tion—he has never seemed to have any de-
sire or any object in the practice of medicine
except the preservation of a clean record and
a clear conscience; consequently, without
regard to the feelings or opinions of others,
he in every instance has absolutely refused to
treat any case, either as a family physician or
as counsel, that he knew to be hopeless.

BUELL, EDWIN CHARLES

OBITUARY.

DR. EDWIN C. BUELL.

The many friends of Dr. Edwin C. Buell of Los Angeles, California, will learn with much regret of his death on July 25 last, as a result of an operation for appendicitis performed abroad. Dr. Buell recently lost his wife just after moving into their new home in Los Angeles, and decided to go abroad for an extended tour. While abroad he suffered several times from appendicitis, and on July 10 a letter was received from him at Genoa by one of his friends just before a cablegram announcing his death. Quotation from this letter is made in the "Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy" as follows:

"I have had little but one series of misfortunes after another since leaving home, and now I hope I am reaching the end of the string, one way or the other. I left Venice twelve days ago, fairly well, for a trip down to Monte Carlo, Nice, Milan, Northern Lakes, Como, etc., then Switzerland, and to Munich in about three weeks. Was taken violently ill the night I reached here, typhilitis and appendicitis. Have had good doctor, good surgeon and good nurses, and have passed through the acute stage, but probably cannot get well without operation. They advise me to go to Dr. Kocher at Berne, Switzerland, and if I am able to stand the fourteen-hour journey I shall leave here next Friday evening—the 15th—reaching Berne Saturday morning. It will then be up to Dr. Kocher, and I expect to come out all right, but you cannot always tell. You know what I want there, and Koepfli, to whom I have written at Munich to join me at Berne, will attend to everything necessary here. Will cable you results and would like you to let my many friends know, perhaps best through the press. I am sure you must have written me, but I have received no word from you since May 5, at Hong Kong. Have always directed Thomas Cook to follow me with my mail, but I receive none from anyone. If you write me at Munich in their care I should receive it when I go there from Berne after my operation. When you receive cable you might telephone Dr. Lewis at Pacific Hospital, Dr. Ralph Williams and Dr. Shepherd. Well, old friend, I am tired out and will say good-night."

According to his wishes the body will be cremated and the ashes placed beside those of his wife. He left \$1,000 and his medical library to the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific.

N E Med Gaz Oct 1910—

Jl A I
Hom
Aug
1910

Dr. E. C. Buell, a member of the Institute since 1901, died of appendicitis at Genoa, Italy, about the middle of July. The doctor had been in ill health in part due to the sudden death of his wife six months before, and had started on a trip around the world in an effort to regain his health. He was taken ill in Japan and at Genoa was operated for appendicitis. His physical condition was such that he was not able to stand the shock and, surrounded by his friends, he passed away. Dr. Buell was a native of Ohio, born in Cleveland, and was fifty-five years old. He settled in Los Angeles about twenty years ago and soon built up a large practice, gathering about him an unusual number of friends. As a man, everybody who knew him loved him and, as a surgeon, it is said there was no better. The cause of Homœopathy has suffered a loss in his death which it will be hard to replace.

EDWIN CHARLES BUELL, Los Angeles, California, was born in Northfield, Ohio, September 20, 1853, the son of David Clark and Harriet Elvira (Chapman) Buell, of Scotch and English origin, respectively. He was educated in the common and select schools of his native place, and spent two years in Oberlin College, Ohio. He studied for his profession in Cleveland, Ohio, three years, then attended the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1876. After graduation he was for twelve years in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, Ohio, and for sixteen years has practiced in Los Angeles. He was one of the organizers of the Pacific Hospital, Los Angeles, and is a director

and operating surgeon in that institution; he is also operating surgeon in the Good Samaritan Hospital. Dr. Buell is ex-president of the California and the Southern California State Homœopathic Medical societies, a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Σ K Δ Society (doctors' club), Los Angeles, and an ex-member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society. He also is ex-president and member of the board of medical examiners of the state of California.

King Vol 1V

BUELL, E C

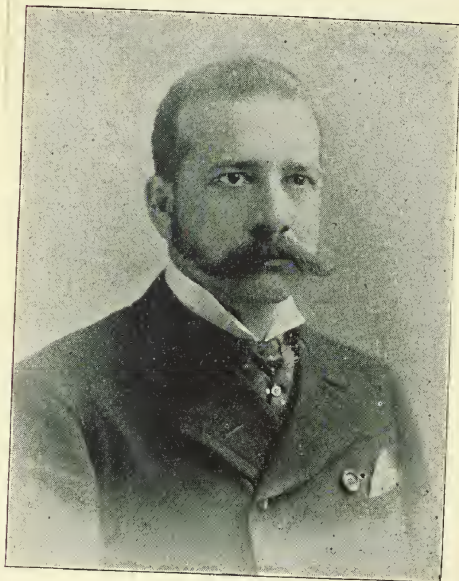
After a funeral service over the ashes of Dr. E. C. Buell, late of Los Angeles, at the chapel of the Rosedale cemetery on Thursday, September 1, 1910, the remains were placed beside those of his wife who passed away only a few months before. Dr. Buell died in Genoa, Italy, on July 25 following an operation for appendicitis, which he had postponed from time to time. The following resolutions were adopted by the Los Angeles County Homœopathic Medical Society on August 10th:

Resolved, That the members of the Los Angeles County Homœopathic Medical Society extend to Dr. A. C. Buell their profound sympathy in the loss of his brother, Dr. E. C. Buell. In the death of Dr. Buell the profession loses a brilliant surgeon and skilled physician, and the community an honored citizen who will be deeply mourned and sadly missed. We, the members of the Los Angeles County Homœopathic Society, share with you your deep sorrow at this time.

W. E. NICHOLS.

Jl Am Inst Hom Oct 1910

BUFFUM, JOSEPH HOWARD, M.D.,
O. et A. Chirg., was born in Pittsburg,
Pennsylvania, August 24, 1849.



DR. J. H. BUFFUM.

The death of Prof. W. H. Woodyatt in 1880 left vacant in the faculty of the Chicago Homœopathic College, a position which it was desirable should be filled by a specialist of acknowledged ability, who could be relied upon to carry forward the work already begun in the department, with the vigor characteristic of young manhood coupled with an ardent devotion to a particular calling. The chair to be filled was that, upon the occupant of which rested the responsibility of giving instruction to students relative to the numerous complicated ailments of the eye and ear, and the treatment necessary to effect cures of these diseases. A skillful operator and an able

lecturer were required to do full justice to the work of this department, and, happily, the physician selected for the professorship of "Diseases of the Eye and Ear," and who became a member of the college faculty in February of 1880, possessed both these requisites to success.

Dr. Joseph H. Buffum, at that time engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city, a young man, was the physician who was called to Chicago under these auspices, and who has since reflected credit upon himself and the institution with which he became connected, not only as instructor and author, but as practitioner.

Dr. Buffum received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh. At the end of a thorough and systematic course of study he graduated, when he was eighteen years of age, from the Pittsburgh high school—famous for the number of eminently successful men numbered among its alumni—and soon after began the study of civil engineering. After devoting something more than a year to this science he reached the conclusion that his tastes ran more strongly in another direction, and determined to fit himself for the medical profession. With this object in view he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in 1869. He was admitted into the sophomore class of that institution, and remained there three years, taking, in addition to the regular course, a special course of instruction under the preceptorship of the noted scientist, Prof. Burt G. Wilder.

With this splendid equipment in the way of a preliminary education he entered upon the study of homœopathy at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Here he attended one course of lectures, and then returned to New York city, where he graduated from the New York Homœopathic College in 1873.

Believing that every physician, whatever his plans may be for devoting himself to specialties in the future, should, at the beginning of his professional career, familiarize himself with the general practice of medicine, he returned, in 1873, to his old home at Pittsburgh, and began practicing in that city.

An experience of three years as a general practitioner followed, which gave him a position of prominence among the physicians of Pittsburgh and a business much more lucrative than that which usually falls to the lot of "the young doctor." During this time he became connected with the Pittsburgh Homœopathic



Lucas Feb 7, 71
H. Buffum

Ithaca Feb. 7th/77

A. Koch. M.D.

Dr. Sir.

Will you have
the kindness to forward a catalogue
of the Hahnemann College as
soon as possible -

Yours &c

J. A. Buffum.

Ithaca -

Drawer 57. N.Y.

Hospital as attending physician, and began giving special attention to diseases of the eye and ear.

In 1876 he was married to Miss Evelyn Barrett Sprague, of Jamestown, New York, a granddaughter of William H. Tew, one of the old time anti-slavery agitators of the Empire State.

The same year, for the purpose of giving special attention to the class of diseases in which he had become most deeply interested, and which he had been treating for some time with more than average success, he removed to New York, where he entered the Ophthalmic Hospital College of New York City, for a further course of study and investigation. From this institution he graduated with the degree of Oculi et Auris Chirurgus, as the scholastics write it in Latin, which means in English, eye and ear surgeon. Soon after his graduation he was appointed resident surgeon of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and lecturer on Diseases of the Eye in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital College.

He retained his connection with the college and hospital, which gave him just such facilities as he desired for continuing his special course of study and research, until the opportunity was offered for establishing himself in Chicago, to which allusion has already been made.

He was but thirty-one years of age when he came to Chicago, and still belongs to the younger class of medical practitioners.

Notwithstanding this fact, at the end of something less than ten years' experience as a college professor and medical practitioner in this city, he has become one of the widely-known educators and specialists of the west. In an institution noted for its talented lecturers, he has become recognized as one of the most scholarly and accomplished members of the faculty, and as a skillful operator—within the special field to which he confines his practice—he has achieved an eminence which brings to him patients from all parts of the country.

In 1882 he was honored by the American Society of Homœopathic Oculists by being

called upon to preside over the deliberations of the society, at its annual meeting in Indianapolis, and as a member of various local, state and national medical associations, he has been conspicuous for his ability in the discussions of matters of import to the profession, and especially of those subjects coming within the domain of the oculist and aurist.

A ready as well as a clear and forcible writer, he has contributed largely to medical literature. His most important work as an author has been the publication of a volume on "Diseases of the Eye," which has received generous commendation from the profession, and is being extensively used as a text-book in the homœopathic colleges of the country. Among the more important contributions published in the medical journals and as monographs are the following: Dislocation of the Knee; Electricity as an Adjunct in the Treatment of Spinal Diseases; Two Cases of Transfusion of Blood; Contributions to the Pathology of the Eye; Electrolysis in the Treatment of Lachrymal Stricture; Duboisine; Diphtheritic Conjunctivitis; Cotton Drumhead; Dietetics; The Galvanic Cautery in Surgery; Tinnitus Aurium; Clinical History of Sciatica; Treatment of Some Eye Diseases by Means of Electricity; Eye Headaches; Eye Reflexes; Tumors and Malformations of the Lids; The Pupil in Health and Disease; Ocular Neoplasms; The Ophthalmic and Aural Complications of Scarlet Fever; Cataract Extraction.

In 1884 Dr. Buffum went abroad, and spent several months in the hospitals of London, Paris, and other European cities, which offer the broadest fields in which to observe, not only various forms and types of disease, but methods of practice and treatment, by the most eminent physicians of the age. Upon his return to Chicago he became the manager of the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital, of which he has since had charge, in addition to carrying on his educational work, and attending to his large private practice.

Dr. Buffum has been identified with the masonic fraternity for a number of years, and has had all of the thirty-two degrees of freemasonry conferred upon him. He has attained a high social position in Chicago, and while a member of the Chicago and Union League Clubs, is withal a man of domestic and literary tastes, and finds in his own home his highest enjoyment.

BUHRMAN, E R



BULICK, THOMAS M

Matriculated from Altoona, Pa, Sept 1881. Graduated
Mar 14 1882. Member of Alumni Assoc. Graduate of an
Eclectic Medical College in 1872. Located at 317 North
2d St Harrisburg. Pa. Died at Harrisburg Aug 9 1915 aet 75

WILLIAM E. BULKLEY, M.D.

Although several years have elapsed since Dr. Bulkley died, his memory is affectionately cherished by the people among whom he faithfully labored for more than fifteen years.

He was born in Colchester, Conn., October 9th, 1796, and was the eldest of ten children. His early life was a continual struggle with difficulties, nobly and perseveringly sustained. At twelve years of age he was his mother's chief assistant in the management of the paternal farm, working diligently during the summer, and going to school in the winter. At eighteen he went to West Virginia, where he taught school, and studied medicine under a physician and surgeon of much eminence in that region.

Having accumulated the means to pay his expenses at the Yale Medical College, he returned home and attended medical lectures in New Haven. After leaving the college, and receiving authority to practice in 1826, he opened an office in his native town, where he also married. Finding little encouragement of business there, however, he removed to Tyringham, Mass., and subsequently to several other places, with varying success. In Hillsdale, N. Y., he remained twelve or fifteen years. Here he might have remained contented, and in the enjoyment of a fairly remunerative practice, had not his mind been disturbed by the intrusion of some evidences in favor of homœopathy, that induced or perhaps obliged him to pursue the investigation as to its real merits. Having satisfied himself of its truth as a system, and its advantages as a method, he thought it expedient to seek another field for its practical exercise. It was then about 1855 that he removed to Danbury, Conn., where he began to practice as a homœopathist, and where he continued an earnest and firm defender of that system until his death, which occurred June 14th, 1870. He joined the Institute at Boston in 1859, and was a member also of the homœopathic medical organizations of his State and neighborhood.

A physician who knew him intimately for twenty-five years, writes that he always found him a noble, high-minded gentleman, and a good and judicious practitioner, who was universally esteemed in the community in which he lived.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

383-

Danbury Jan'y 31. 1870

Henry M. Smith M.D.

Dear Sir My full name is
William E Berkeley



I was licensed to practice Med
at Yale Medical March 1826.

My present address is Danbury Fairfield
County Conn. where I have resided
since Jan'y 21. 1856 previous I practiced
in Matiney Berkshire Co 4 years then in
Hillsdale Columbia Co 20 years I began
the practice of Homeopathy in 1851 or 2 at
Hillsdale by taking Hemphell's small
domestic work for my guide when I
thought it safe to try on any of
my then Allopathic patients and
being greatly surprised in seeing
the effect of the med in so small a
quantity that, I followed Hemphell
one year at the end of that time that
I sent for Med & Medical books
requesting Dr Palmer to select such
works as ^{he} thought would enable me

To study & practice Hameo
successfully since that time
I have given very little old
physic you may depend

If you see W. H. S. Paine that I
have in hand \$20.00 for the Gram
monument fund subject to his order when
wanted I may get more you see that
I hand trembles I am slowly recovering
from a severe attack of pure Pneumonia
under the care of my son I have
gone through & hope although 71 years
have gone over my head to the good
providence to do a little more good
in the world

Yours fraternally & Respectfully
Wm B Bulkeley

BULKLEY, WILLIAM

Name in full

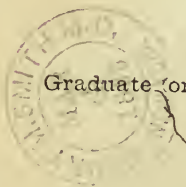
William Bulkley

P. O. Address in full

Brewster Station, Putnam Co. N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N. Y. Homoeopathic College



BULL, ALEXANDER THOMPSON

OBITUARIES

Jl Am Inst Hom Sept 1910

Alexander Thompson Bull, M. D., died at his home, Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, August 15th, 1910, aged 83 years, as the result of a shock following a fall from a street car one week before. He was born in Orange county, New York, graduated from the University of New York in 1848, practiced first in Monticello, then in Middletown, N. Y. In 1854 he removed to London, Ont., where he took up the practice of Homœopathy, serving as the president of the Canadian Homœopathic Association and as one of the editors of the Canadian Homœopathic Monthly. In 1864 he removed to Buffalo, where he was in active practice until the time of his death. In 1869 he was appointed Examiner of Pensions, a position which he held for a number of years. He organized the Homœopathic Dispensary in Buffalo. He was active in local affairs, having been vice-president of the Erie County Hospital and at the time the city charter

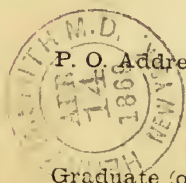
was revised, was chairman of the Health and Charity Committee. One of his sons, a prominent physician of Buffalo, died in 1896, another died in infancy, while one son and one daughter survive him. His wife died twenty years ago. The Erie County Homœopathic Society and the medical staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital adopted memorial resolutions and appointed a special committee, consisting of Drs. Jos. T. Cook, E. T. Hussey, Geo. R. Stearns and H. E. Frost, to attend his funeral. Dr. Bull's life work was of illustrious significance in the development of the Canadian homœopathic school of medicine and one of his most noted achievements occurred during his service as president of the Canadian Homœopathic Association, when, through his efforts, the Canadian Parliament legalized Homœopathy. His life was a noble illustration of skill, conscientiousness, and disinterested zeal for humanity.

BULL, JOHN

Name in full

John Bull

P. O. Address in full



Rio Columbia Co. Wisconsin

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Fahnenman Med. Col. Chicago

BULL, LOUIS A.

Dr. LOUIS A. BULL died at his home, in Buffalo, November 30, 1894, of diphtheria, after an illness of four days.

Dr. Bull was a son of Dr. A. T. Bull and was born in London, Ont., 37 years ago. He was a graduate from the University of Buffalo and also of the Homœopathic College of New York.

Ten years ago he married Miss Anna Baily, of Cleveland. His wife and two children survive him.

Dr. Bull was a close student and a conscientious physician. He died a martyr to his profession, having contracted the disease in the discharge of his duty. He was a generous, warm-hearted man who devoted a good portion of his valuable time in the free treatment of the suffering poor.

On Monday Dr. Bull was taken sick with what he believed to be tonsillitis. Yesterday he came to the conclusion that he had diphtheria. At 2.30 o'clock this morning he died. This afternoon his body was cremated. The funeral services were private because of the nature of the disease.

When the discovery was made that he had diphtheria it was too late to save him. Several physicians were called in, and they did all that the highest skill could suggest, but the disease had progressed too far for successful treatment.

Dr. Bull was a specialist in throat diseases, was very skillful and had a large practice. By the medical fraternity in Buffalo, particularly by the younger men, he was held in high esteem.

In the Good Government Club movement Dr. Bull was very energetic. He was also a member of the Civil Service Commission of the city, and in many other ways showed himself to be on the side of good citizenship. He was treasurer of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences and secretary of the Archæological Club, which is a branch of the society.

The news of his death was a great shock and grief to his large circle of friends.

IN DR. BULL'S MEMORY.

A meeting of the Erie county Homœopathic Medical Society was held the same evening in the parlors of The Iroquois to take action on the death of Dr. Louis A. Bull. The meeting was called to order at 8.40 o'clock, with the president, Dr. E. P. Hussey in the chair, and Dr. Fred D. Lewis secretary. The society had invited all physicians, whether a member of the Society or not, and extended to them the privilege of the floor. About thirty-five attended, many of them from out of the city.

The following physicians spoke most feelingly on the sad loss the profession has sustained, and expressed touching tributes to Dr. Bull's memory: Dr. E. P. Hussey, Dr. Abby Seymour, Dr. J. S. Halbert, Dr. Irving Snow, Dr. De Witt G. Wilcox, Dr. Sarah H. Morris, Dr. A. L. Benedict, Dr. J. H. Pryor, Dr. F. Park Lewis, Dr. A. R. Wright, Dr. G. E. Fell, Dr. H. R. Hopkins, of Buffalo, and Dr. George E. Blackham, Dunkirk; Dr. A. R. Dods, Fredonia; Dr. F. W. Van Perna also sent a letter and Dr. G. R. Stearns a message of regret at not being able to be present, and expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting.

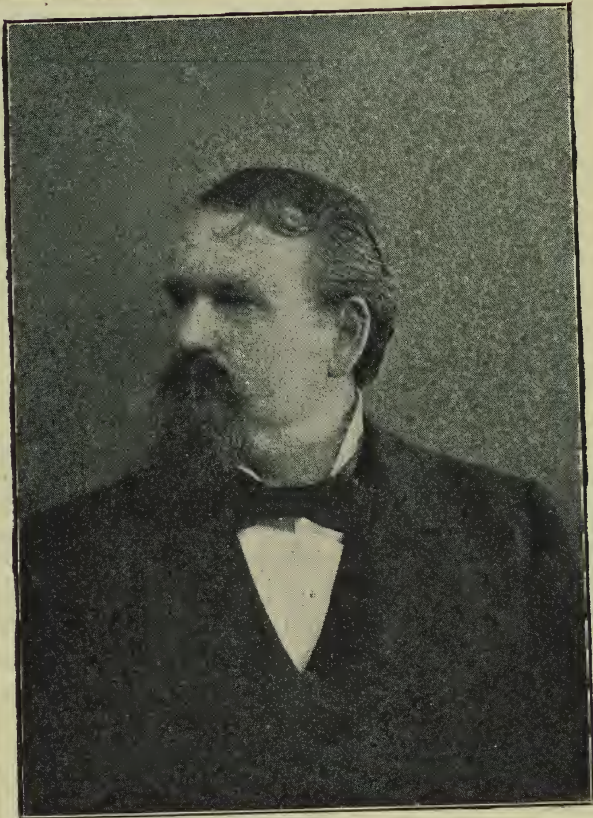
A committee consisting of Dr. A. M. Curtiss, Dr. De Witt G. Wilcox and Dr. N. Osborne was appointed to draw up a memorial, copies of which were to be sent to the press and engrossed copies presented to Dr. Bull's wife and father.

Hahn. Monthly. Jan. '95.

BULLA, JOSEPH M

JOSEPH M. BULLA, Richmond, Indiana, born Wayne county, Ind.; literary education, National Normal School, Lebanon, Ohio; graduated M. D. Pulte Medical College, 1868; post-graduate course New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine; coroner of Wayne county, Ind., two terms; member of the American Medical Association.

BULLARD, A. N



A. N. BULLARD, M. D.,
Birmingham, Ala.

BULLARD, D H

Dr. D. H. Bullard, one of the oldest citizens of Glens Falls, New York, and one of the oldest homeopathic practitioners in the country, died recently at the home of his daughter in Glens Falls, aged ninety-one years. He was originally of the old school faith, having received his medical education at an allopathic institution, but adopted the new and more rational school of practice in 1860, consequently it may be said that he has always adhered to homeopathic treatment. No wonder he lived to a very ripe old age.

Critique 1903

Dr. D. H. Bullard. Another Pioneer Gone.

The following obituary is from the local Glens Fall paper.

Dr. D. H. Bullard died at 3 30 o'clock yesterday afternoon (July 1 1903) at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. P. De Voll, 229 Ridge Street, at the ripe old age of nearly ninety-one years, finally succumbing to the feebleness of old age and a chronic trouble which was aggravated by a broken hip sustained by falling on an icy sidewalk in 1896. In his death Glens Falls loses probably its oldest male citizen.

Dr. Bullard's long life is a concrete example of the fruits of right living and a will which controlled his habits and caused him

to lead an abstemious life. Puny and frail as a child, in his earliest years his strong will asserted itself and saved him a limb which was about to be amputated for disease. At the age of twenty-five, having brought on hemorrhage of the lungs by overwork in the beginning of his professional life, he went to his wife's home at Northville N. Y., to die as all his friends supposed. Life in the open air with farm and garden work, taken up with the same application of reason and common sense that was so strong a characteristic in him, restored his health and ensured the long years of usefulness which followed.

David Hobbie Bullard was born in the village of Schuylerville, November 26, 1812, in the days when America was waging her second successful war with Great Britain. He was the son of Alpheus and Hannah Fitch Bullard, both of whom were of Connecticut stock, the doctor's mother being a great-grand daughter of Thomas Fitch, the last royal governor of Connecticut. After spending the years of his youth on the homestead farm in Northumberland, where he helped his father build the log cabin which for many years was their home, the subject of this sketch struck out for himself, going with but a few shillings in his pocket to Waterford, where he engaged as a clerk in a store, and later be-

came proprietor. Not being over prosperous in Waterford he removed to Lyons, N. Y., travelling by canal packet, as there were then no railroads. After two years he gave up business and engaged in school teaching for a time, but friends induced him to return to Saratoga county and he became a merchant and postmaster at Jonesville. After an experience of a year or two in Jonesville he began the study of medicine under a brother-in-law, Dr. Hammond, of West Troy, taking his lectures at the Albany Medical College. Soon after the young doctor began practice Dr. Hammond was stricken with dangerous and prolonged illness, and this threw an undue amount of practice and anxiety upon his young associate, whose health broke, as recounted in an earlier paragraph. Regaining his strength at Northville he practiced medicine there for a few years, and then removed to Pattens Mills, whence he came to Glens Falls in 1860, buying the residence of the late Dr. J. L. Stoddard, at the corner of Elm and Exchange streets, where he lived and had his office for nearly thirty-five years. It was during his residence at Pattens Mills that his attention was drawn to Homœopathy, and having studied deeply into the subject he adopted that school of practice on his removal to Glens Falls.

The doctor's practice was very large and successful, and included many who were then and are now the most prominent families in the community, and it also extended over a wide range of outside territory. We quote from an article in this paper of February 18, 1898, two days before Dr. and Mrs. Bullard celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary:

"In the fall of 1861 small-pox broke out in Glens Falls. Fearing that the announcement of it would ruin trade and withal not being quite sure what it was, nearly all the physicians except Dr. Bullard declared it harmless chicken pox. He, believing the situation too serious to be trifled with, called it by its true name and was almost driven from town by public sentiment. Soon eminent physicians from Albany were called to pronounce upon the disease and they fully sustained his opinion. Then came great excitement. Certain streets were closed against all passers, a pest house was established and the disease raged hard for some weeks. There were more than 1,000 cases in Glens Falls before the disease had spent its force and about 100 deaths resulted. Following this Dr. Bullard enjoyed much popularity and had perhaps the largest practice of any physician here for a time. As years multiplied upon him he gradually lessened the active duties of his

profession, until two years ago, when a broken hip resulting from a fall on an icy sidewalk completely incapacitated him for a time."

Since his accident in 1896, at which time he was eighty-four years of age, the doctor has been able to leave his home but few times, and for several months not at all, although his bodily health, except for the lameness, has been excellent until quite recently, and his mind was clear and vigorous to the end. It is only within a very few weeks that he has relaxed his deep interest in the world's affairs, having continued to eagerly read the newspapers, and that without glasses, until a sudden collapse of strength about six weeks ago.

Dr. Bullard never held any political office, except that he was justice of the peace in his earlier days. He was the sole trustee of the Ridge street school for several years, before the union district was organized in Glens Falls, and he was for a series of years a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a consistent member from early youth. In 1838 he married Julia E. Spier, one of whose brothers was the father of the late William E. Spier. Mrs. Bullard was only ten months his junior

and still survives. They had nine children, of whom six are living, as follows: Mrs. Julia E. Avery and Mrs. A. P. DeVoll, of Glens Falls; Mrs. C. A. West, of Lake George, and Charles E., Fred. H. and William R. Bullard, all of Glens Falls.

To hundreds Dr. Bullard was, indeed, the good and beloved physician. His charities were of the unheralded sort. He never oppressed the poor in order to acquire wealth or to be enabled to contribute with blare of trumpets to public institutions, but rather practiced that thoroughly practical and heaven endorsed charity of quietly forgiving the debts of poor patients and faithfully serving scores of families where there could be no hope of financial return. Thus, while for half an ordinary lifetime enjoying a large practice, he did not accumulate largely of this world's goods, but was rich in the love and esteem of those whom he served.

Dr. Bullard was of a long lived race. Records show that his ancestors generally lived to old age. His mother died at the age of ninety-one, while his father was eighty when he died. Mention has several times been made in print of the remarkable average age reached by his own immediate family. At a reunion in 1899 there were present five brothers and one sister, whose average age was above eighty, the doctor being the oldest. To-day one of the family group survives, John H., of Schuylerville. William A. died on Saturday last at his home in Corfu, N. Y.

Hom Recorder Sept 1903

attended My full name is *David H. Bullard*,
 I graduated at *Albany* Medical College, in the year *1845-6 & 6-7*.
 My present address is *Glens Falls* county of *Warren*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1860*.
 Previous to that time I practised in *Ringsbury, N.Y., Northville, N.Y.*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1846* at *West Troy, N.Y.*
1855, Ringsbury, N.Y.
 For further particulars see
 in Prof. J. Beakley's hands - in New York

Name in full

David H. Bullard

P. O. Address in full

Glens Falls, Warren Co., N.Y.

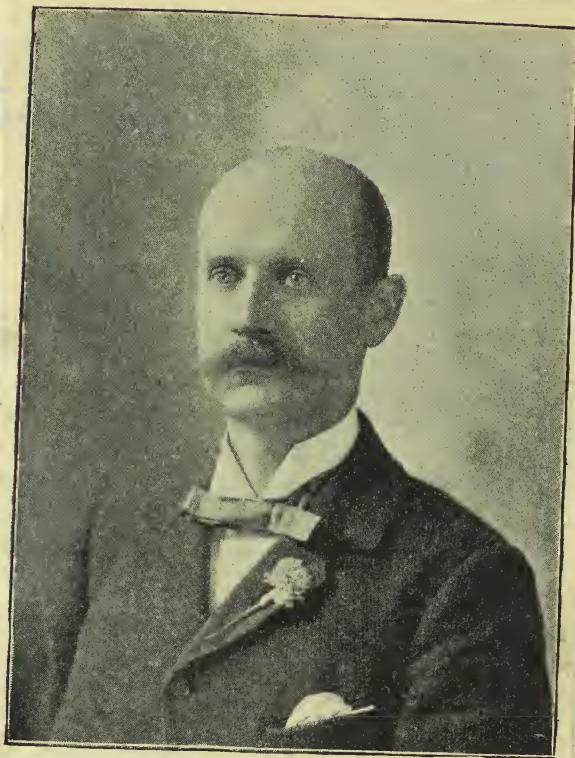
Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Attended two full courses of lectures at Albany
 1845-6 & 6-7. health failed preventing return to next
 course - rested partly 6 years - then began practice
 & adopted Hom. - now belong to Washington & Warren
 Soc. Permanent member of State Society, have not been
 able to stop for another course & diploma - hand over*

Dr. David H. Bullard, the Nestor of practitioners at Glens Falls, N. Y., died on July 1, at the age of ninety-one. Even as a child his steadfastness of purpose asserted itself, and saved him a leg about to be amputated for disease. He began the study of medicine at West Troy, under his brother-in-law, Dr. Hammond, and took his course of lectures at the Albany Medical College. He practiced for a time at West Troy, Northville and Pattens Mills. It was at the latter place that he became convinced of the merits of homeopathy, and he adopted this as his method of practice when he moved to Glens Falls in 1860. He made a name for himself here in 1861, when he was the only physician who correctly diagnosed an epidemic of so-called chicken pox as small pox. This gave him popularity, and he had for a time the largest practice in the place. He fell upon an icy sidewalk in 1896, and broke his hip. This incapacitated him, and he never entirely recovered the use of his leg. Except for this he was in excellent health until very recently and his mind was clear to the end. Dr. and Mrs. Bullard celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary in 1898. Dr. C. A. Horton, of Glens Falls, says: "I learned to love Dr. Bullard in watching him during these last years and realizing the good prescriber and conscientious practitioner he had been. Due notice should be given to this grand old Homeopath."

N AM J1 HOM Sept 1903

BULLARD, JULIUS ARTHUR



J. ARTHUR BULLARD, M. D.,
(Hahnemann, Phila., 1872)
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

CONSUMPTION CAN
BE CURED, HE SAYS

Physician Declares He Has Saved
Ninety Per Cent. of
His Cases.

CAREFUL STUDY NEEDED

Dr. A. J. Bullard Addresses State
Medical Society in Final
Session.

Dr. A. J. Bullard, of Wilkesbarre, yesterday announced before the convention of the Homoeopathic State Medical Society that he had cured ninety per cent. of his patients who were afflicted with consumption or cancer.

Dr. Bullard has spent many years in the practice of medicine. His paper, entitled "Some Observations of an Old Practitioner," was received with marked attention.

Dr. Bullard would be the confidant of his patient, and know the family secrets that affect mental and bodily vigor. He would hold responsible the physician for his failure to aid a patient who is a cocaine fiend because he had not discovered that the drug was being used. In fact, he argued, a physician must discover the secret that the patient is holding from him if he would be successful.

Of consumption and cancer he said:

"When I can be convinced that cutting off a toe will cure gout, then I will believe the late Dr. Burnett, that cutting off a breast will cure a cancer, but not until then.

"The longer I live and practice homoeopathy, the more thoroughly am I convinced that there are no secrets in our materia medica that are hidden from physicians who seek diligently and cautiously for the truth.

"Cancer and consumption are surely curable diseases; but, alas for the patients and for the doctors who are in a hurry, there is no routine treatment, no short cut to health, no specific, no one, two or three sure cures. These cases above all others require close individual study and the most careful handling. And now let me give you a direct pointer. The curative agent may be aconite or it may be zinc, and if it should happen to be neither of these two look carefully for it among

the remedies placed alphabetically between the two, and, believe me, you will find it often enough to give you the feeling that you have not lived in vain.

"I believe that the physician who will take the time to study and prescribe carefully—not forgetting careful attention to diet and hygiene—will cure ninety per cent of his early stage cases, and very many of those that are generally called hopeless.

"What is more, I know it can be done for I am doing it myself. Pleasant surprises await careful prescribing, and the so-called impossible is frequently so easy as to make even the most hardened prescriber sing the praise of Hahnemann and homoeopathy."

Scranton was selected as the meeting place for the convention next year. These officers were elected: President, O. S. Haines, Philadelphia; first vice president W. S. Selbert, Easton; second vice president, Theodore Sureth, Scranton; recording secretary, George B. Moreland, Pittsburgh; corresponding secretary, E. M. Graham, Philadelphia; treasurer, Ella D. Goff, Allegheny; trustees, O. S. Haines, Philadelphia; D. P. Maddux, Chester, and A. J. Bullard, Wilkesbarre. At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned.

Matriculated from Montrose, Pa.
Oct 12 1870. Graduated Mar 11 1872
Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Montrose Pa.
Sept 16 - 1870

C. Hering
Dr Sir

I design attending
the "Hahnemann College" the
coming winter. I would like
information respecting board &
also the ~~first~~ preliminary course
I remain, most truly

J. Arthur Bullard,
P. O. Box 72.

V. S.

Please send me catalogue
- J. A. B.

BULLOCK, EDGAR QUINBY

Born at Wilmington Del. Jan 24 1882. Matriculated from
Wilmington, Del. Sept 23 1901. Graduated May 24 1905.
Member Alumni Assoc. Located 835 Van Buren St Wilmington.
Educated at Wilmington Friend's High School. Lehigh Uni-
versity.

April 6, 1915
Bullock—Millspaugh *Ledger*

Miss Helen Gertrude Millspaugh, daughter of George M. Millspaugh, of 237 South Melville street, and Dr. Edgar-Quimby Bullock, of Wilmington, Del., were married at 6 o'clock last night at the Marlyn, West Philadelphia, by the Rev. A. E. Clattenberg, of Wilmington, in the presence of only the immediate families.

Miss Millspaugh, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in white Georgette crepe trimmed with iridescent bands on the tunic overdress and having a small bolero of the same. Her veil was of tulle and her bouquet was a shower one of orchids, sweet peas and lilies of the valley.

Miss Margaret Douglas Millspaugh, a sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor, wearing flesh-colored chiffon veiling, flesh-colored satin with touches of turquoise blue ribbon and beaded trimming. Her flowers were Ophelia roses and lilies of the valley with turquoise blue ribbon streamers.

The bridesmaids, Miss Edna Virginia Wiler and Miss Elizabeth Bullock, were in white taffeta and white net with turquoise blue beaded trimming. They carried Ophelia roses and white lilacs tied with pink ribbons.

BUMSTEAD, LUCIUS J

Matriculated from Lincoln, Nebr. Sept 29 1880. Graduated
Mar 10 1881. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Took 2d course only.
Located at Lincoln, Neb.

— Lucius J. Bumstead, Ontario, Calif.; Hahnemann Medical
College of Philadelphia, 1881; aged 88; died, February 15, 1929.

BUMSTEAD, SAMUEL J

Matriculated from Pekin, Ills, Oct 22 1860. Graduated Mar 3 1862. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Pekin, Ills. and Decatur, Ills. Died in Decatur, Sept 19 1908, aet 67. Was an army surgeon. Devoted himself to Ophthalmology.

ask very frequently of him,
I no longer consider him
a transopath because I do
not surmise myself to be
in practice nor do I believe
that *Mucilā* *Sanctus*
Sanctus is the only law
of nature. Therefore much
demands that I should
not pretend to be a transopath,
though I still use largely
its methods.

Yours truly
J. B. Brinley

Dr. S. J. Bumstead,
Physician & Surgeon,
123 EAST MAIN STREET.

OCULIST AND AURIST.
PERFORMS ANY OPERATION UPON THE EYE
OR EAR, TREATS ALL THEIR DISEASES AND
ADJUSTS GLASSES FOR OPTICALLY DEFECTIVE
EYES.

Decatur, Ill., May 4th 1887

Wm. H. Haddock, M.D.
1662 Winkford Ave.

Philadelphia Pa

Dear Doctor

Your note was
received some days ago
but a pressure of affairs on
my hands prevented me
from answering before. The
article in question was nothing
remarkable, but having some
specimens on hand I send you
one. I have not published
any other reports or pamphlets
that may occur to me. I
have written more or less
on medical journals in
it not twenty years, but

Dr. S. J. Burnstead,
Physician & Surgeon,
123 EAST MAIN STREET.

OCULIST AND AURIST.
PERFORMS ANY OPERATION UPON THE EYE
OR EAR, TREATS ALL THEIR DISEASES AND
ADJUSTS GLASSES FOR OPTICALLY DEFECTIVE
EYES.

Decatur, Ill., May 17 1889

J. S. Toddman and
1062 Franklin Ave.

Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Doctor

Your letter has
just been received. I am
glad to say that I do not
look upon the pamphlet as
of sufficient importance to be
mentioned in my work.
Then again it was published
in the Archives of Ophthalmology
which is no homeopathic
journal. I might have told
you that the lady first mentioned
in the pamphlet, returned home
after a couple of years, then
I should be very obliged to you.

191



Pekin Ills May 21 1867

Henry D. Parie M.D.

Dear Sir

I have received the circular sent me, writing me to be present at the meeting of the American Institute of Homoeopathy in your city in June next, but cannot attend this year, I hope however, I will be able to do so next year. I cannot become a member because I do not know of three members of the institute who know me. I am a graduate of Homoeopathic College of Pennsylvania, of the class of 1862, served in the army as assistant surgeon for three years &c. I wish to inform you distinctly that I am the only homoeopathic

physician in this city, and there
never has been a Dr. Mack here.
I understand that in the directory of
homoeopathic physicians prepared by
Dr. Hull, five homoeopathic physicians
are credited to Pekin. This is a
great mistake, I am the only
one.

Yours truly
Address, Samuel J. Burnstead
Pekin
Tazewell Co
Ill's

Name in full

Samuel J. Bumstead

P. O. Address in full

Peekin Illinois

Graduate ~~or~~ Licentiate of

Hom Med. College of Pennsylvania
1862.



*this city and the
in a few weeks here
that is the direction
business prepared to
be commenced
to Peekin. Two or
three, I am the only
one truly
Samuel J. Bumstead
Peekin
Peekin Ill.*

DR. FRANK CAULKINS BUNN.

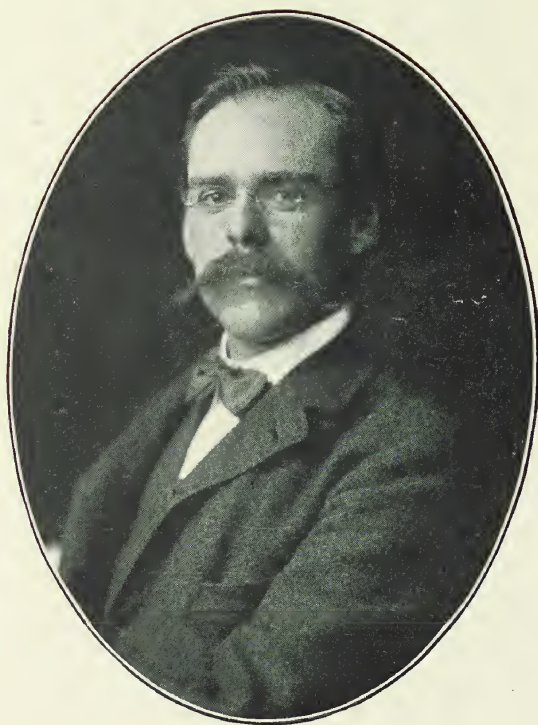
Dr. Bunn was born in New York City, June 15, 1868, and educated in private schools in Orange, N. J., and New York City. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1889, and was two years on the house staff of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital. Since then Dr. Bunn has been in practice, surgery and gynæcology, at Orange, N. J. He is a member of the American Institute, New York State Homœopathic Society, Essex County, New Jersey, Homœopathic Society, New Jersey Chiron Club, and surgeon to the Homœopathic Hospital, Essex County, N. J.

When in college Dr. Bunn served as surgical editor of the *CHIRONIAN*. He will lecture on surgery and orthopædics in the present curriculum.

Chironian Dec 1903

FRANK CAULKINS BUNN, Orange, New Jersey, was born in New York city, June 15, 1868, son of Robert Mount and Lavinia Parmley (Keeler) Bunn. He attended private schools for the acquirement of his literary education, and is a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, class of 1889. He was for two years interne in the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, and since 1891 has practiced in Orange, confining his attention to surgery and gynecology since 1902. He has been surgeon and gynecologist to St. Mary's Hospital at Passaic, New Jersey; lecturer on surgery and orthopedics in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; orthopedist to Flower Hospital, New York, and now (1905) is surgeon to the Essex County Homœopathic Hospital, Newark, New Jersey. Dr. Bunn is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New Jersey State and the Essex County (New Jersey) Homœopathic Medical societies; the Academy of Pathological Science, the New Jersey Chiron Club, Hope Lodge No. 124, F. & A. M., and of the Civil Club of the Oranges, of which he is president. He married November 17, 1904, Annie Louise Pray.

King Vol IV



DR. FRANK C. BUNN.

BUNNELL, LOUIS MARQUIS

LOUIS MARQUIS BUNNELL, Tecumseh, Michigan, born Scranton, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1873; student in the Merrill's Preparatory School, Scranton; graduated A. B., Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, 1895; M. D., Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1899.

BUNTE, LOUIS E

LOUIS E. BUNTE, St. Louis, Missouri, professor of theory and practice of medicine, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, was born in Burbois, Gasconade county, Missouri, August 27, 1872, son of Hermann E. Bunte and Eliza Mellies, his wife. He was educated in the public schools of Gasconade county, Missouri, and Barton county, Kansas, and also in Central Normal College, Great Bend, Kansas, and Central Wesleyan College, Warrenton, Missouri. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. Charles Mellies, and his alma mater the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, where he graduated in 1898. Since graduation he has practiced in St. Louis, and since 1901 has held the chair of theory and practice in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, performing the duties of the professorship with ability and fidelity, a loyal son of a noble alma mater. Dr. Bunte is a member, secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, and member and medical examiner of the Protective Home Circle. He married, June 7, 1899, Lydia Marie Floreth, and has one child, Lela Marie Bunte.

King Vol IV

BUNTING, HARRY MULFORD

HARRY MULFORD BUNTING, Norristown, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, April 21, 1858, son of Jacob S. Bunting and Eliza P. Mulford, his wife. He received his literary education at Swarthmore College, and was fitted for the practice of his profession at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he received, in 1879, the degree of M. D. He was at one time connected with the Ward's Island Hospital, New York city, and now is visiting physician to the Friends' Home, Norristown. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the state of Pennsylvania, the Tri-County Medical Society and the Organon Club of Chester, Pennsylvania.

King Vol 1v

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1
1876. Graduated Mar 10 1879.
Member of Alumni Assoc. Was 18
months at Ward's Island Hospital.
521 Swede St Norristown, Pa

Educated at Darby Friends High
School. Swarthmore College

BUNTING, J. CROWLEY

CARBON COUNTY.

Dr. J. Crowley Bunting located at Mauch Chunk in 1855; consequently homoeopathy has been known there for some twenty years. It appears that he occupied the entire field of practice, with the exception of Dr. Newmiller, at Summit Hill.

BUNTING, ~~A. C.~~ THOMAS CROWELL

Located in St Paul, Minn., in 1856, where he remained for two years.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

Thomas C. Bunting

I graduated at

Homœopathic

Medical College, in the year

9 Penn^a 1855

My present address is

East Mauch Chunk

county of

Carbon

State of

Pennsylvania

where I have resided since

March 63

Previous to that time I practised in

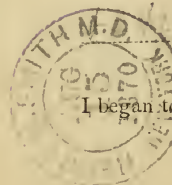
Philadelphia Minnesota

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1856

at

Philadelphia



BUNTING, ~~A. H. C.~~ THOMAS CROWELL

Loc
tw

Paul, Minna., in 1856, where he remained for

Name in full

Thomas C. Bunting

P. O. Address in full

Waukegan Carbon Co.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom. Med. Col. of Iowa
1855.



ALBANY GAZETTE

Matriculated from Phila Nov 11 1852. Graduated Mar 1
1855. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Mauch Chunk, Pa

BURBANK, JAMES C

Matriculated from Towanda Pa Oct 1854. Graduated ~~##~~
Mar 1 1856. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Towanda Pa

BURCH, HERBERT C

HERBERT C. BURCH, M. D.

Dr. Burch, the eldest son of W. C. Burch, was born at Brookfield, N. Y., Aug. 13th, 1868. He received his preliminary training at Brookfield Academy, and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1890.

He located first at Paxton, Ill., where he remained two years. After practising one year in Miller, S. D., he finally settled in Redfield, where he continued for fifteen years until his death, which occurred March 15th, 1908.

He joined the Institute in 1905. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., and A. O. U. W.

As an evidence of his popularity he was mayor of Redfield at the time of his death.

On May 3rd, 1893, he married Miss Flora A. Crumb, of Cleveland, O. He is survived by his widow and one son, Clayton B. Burch, aged 13 years.

Dr. Burch was regarded as one of the best and most prominent physicians of the state.

A I H 1908

—Mrs. Flora A. Burch.



HERBERT C. BURCH

JEFFERSON GREGG BURCHARD.

Jefferson Gregg Burchard, M.D., was born in Tuscarora, Livingston county, N. Y., October 25th, 1838, and died of consumption at Peekskill, N. Y., on Sunday, March 6th, 1870, at the age of 31 years, 4 months and 9 days. Visited Mexico for his health when about eighteen years of age, remaining about three years, and returning in 1859 unimproved; studied medicine with his uncle, Durfee Chase, in Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y.; was at the Dispensary in New York; graduated in February, 1865, and went to Peekskill in 1866 or 1867, where he was in practice up to the time of his death. His remains were taken to Newark, N. J., and buried in Fairmount Cemetery.

Dr. Burchard was a consistent Christian man, a good neighbor and citizen, possessed of a kind heart, and a gentleman in his deportment. He was one of the vestrymen of St. Peter's church at the time of his death, and also a member of Cortland Lodge, A.F. and A.M., both of which organizations passed resolutions of condolence and sympathy with the bereaved family and friends.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

Name in full

J. Gregg Burchard.

P. O. Address in full

*Peekskill
Westchester Co. N.Y.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

N.Y. Hom. Med. College



BURCK, FRANCIS THOMAS

Matriculated from Frederick, Md, Oct 7 1874. Graduated
Mar 9 1876. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Frederick, Md.

L. A. Burck, M. D., Frederick, Md. Died Oct. 13, 1916, suddenly, of cerebral hemorrhage, at 56. A graduate of the Southern Homeopathic Medical College, 1895.

H Q 1 H
Dec. 1916

L. A. Burck, M. D., Frederick, Md. Died Oct. 13, 1916, suddenly, of cerebral hemorrhage, at 56. A graduate of the Southern Homeopathic Medical College, 1895.

BURD, EMMA De L

Dr. Emma DeL. Burd, who died in Yonkers, New York, on November 21st, was a homeopathic physician of the school of Hahnemann, whose life was a beautiful example of service to her own and to humanity.

She was born in Brooklyn on January 24th, 1844; was educated at boarding school, and was an accomplished musician, possessing a beautiful voice as well as being a fine pianist. At the age of twenty-one she married Thomas W. Burd, of Nyack, New York, a lawyer, and settled down to a life of domesticity. She became the mother of seven girls. When the oldest was but fourteen years of age, misfortune overtook the family, and with a courage rarely seen, and an indomitable perseverance she took up the study of medicine. Her father and grandfather had been physicians, her grandfather holding one of the first licenses ever granted in the state of New York. She was graduated from the University of the State of New York in 1891, and pursued the practice of homeopathic medicine the rest of her life.

Although she felt the necessity for money, Dr. Burd's practice of medicine was never tainted with mercenary schemes. Wherever they were needed, there her services were always freely and cheerfully given. And all through this active life she devotedly cared for and supported a family of seven girls.

It is not given to many women to perform the labor of love and duty so bravely and nobly in this world, and we trust her reward will be correspondingly great in the world beyond.

Advance copy 1906

BURD, THOMAS B J

Matriculated from Flemington, N J Oct 11 1869. Graduated
Mar 10 1871 Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Flemington, N J. Died at Flemington Dec 2 1907 aet 61

BURDICK, JOSEPH A

Matriculated from Phila Nov 14 1857. Graduated Mar 3
1859. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

STEPHEN POWELL BURDICK, M.D.

At the session of the Institute held in New York in 1867 there were one hundred and fifty-six new members elected, the greatest accession of any year up to that date. Among the number was Dr. Burdick then practicing in New York.

Dr. Burdick was the son of Cary and Lucy Sheldon (Powell) Burdick, and was born at Alfred, Allegheny county, N. Y., December 1, 1829. He was early thrown on his own resources and spent five years in Wisconsin, on a farm in summer-time and going to school and teaching during the winter months. Returning to New York State, he entered upon his collegiate course at Alfred University. After a few years he began the study of medicine, attended lectures at the New York University Medical College, and graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in the summer of 1860. As evidence of the rigid economy he was obliged to practice, he lived the last six months of his medical course in New York City on eighteen cents a day. After graduating, he received an appointment as surgeon on a Liverpool steamer at a salary of \$50 for the round trip. With letters of introduction he visited many of the prominent hospitals of London and Paris. His early acquirement of economical habits enabled him to return to New York with \$5 of his salary intact. Dr. Burdick married, June, 1865, Catharine Elizabeth Bloodgood, who died October 1, 1870, leaving a son, Dr. Arthur Wordsworth Burdick. In 1874 he married Dr. Alice De Baun, who survives him.

At the reorganization of the New York Homœopathic College in 1870, Dr. Burdick was elected professor of obstetrics, a position he held until he left New York for California in 1885. He was connected with several dispensaries and the Homœopathic hospitals of New York, active in the societies and all the movements tending to the advancement of Homœopathy. He died, in Oakland, Cal., December 19, 1891.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895.

February, 1892.]

N Y Times TRANSLATIONS, (

DR. S. POWELL BURDICK, formerly of New York and for many years Professor of Obstetrics in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, died at his residence in Oakland, Cal., December 19, after a short illness.

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Stephen P. Burdick
303 West-34th St New York
Long Island Col. Hospital

BURDSALL, ELIJAH S

Matriculated from Atco, N J Sept 24 1907. Graduated June 1
1 1911. Member of Alumni Assoc.

BURG, WILLIAM F

THE CRITIQUE regrets to announce the death of Dr. WILLIAM F. BURG, which occurred at the Park Avenue Hospital, Denver, Thursday, October 10, 1912.

Dr. BURG was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, class of '81. Following his graduation he practiced in his home town, Burlington, Iowa, for ten years, coming to Denver in 1891. He has engaged in practice almost continuously since that time and has always ranked high in the profession. He was a consistent and conscientious homoeopath, upholding this principle in every day practice as well as advocating it in every way.

He was a prominent member of the Elks. He leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn his death, this feeling being shared by a host of friends who will miss him in many ways.

Critique Nov 1912

BURGER, CHARLES J

DEATH OF DR. C. J. BURGER.

DR. C. J. BURGER, for twenty-three years a prominent physician of Boonville, died at his home on Spring street, in that city, at an early hour Tuesday morning, September 10, 1895, aged fifty-four years. He had been in declining health for some time, but was confined to his bed only one week immediately preceding his death. About two months ago he suffered a severe fall through a cellar doorway, at his home, and from the injuries then sustained he never fully recovered. A complication of diseases, however, hastened the end.

Dr. Burger was born at Zurich, Switzerland, July 5, 1841. He was educated in Austria for the Catholic priesthood, and his father for many years held tenaciously to the desire that he become a priest in the Catholic church. When, as a mere youth, he came to the United States he abandoned the idea, however, and turned his attention to the study of medicine—his chosen profession. He was married to Miss Amelia Bruning, at Havana, Illinois, Sept. 20, 1861. He removed from there to Warrenton, Mo., and a few years afterward to Boonville, where he resided till his death and practiced his profession. He has held some of the highest offices in the State Homœopathic Association; was president of the Western Academy of Homœopathy, and afterwards held the position of secretary of the same.

Dr. Burger was a prominent member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the funeral services were held in the M. E. church, South under the auspices of the Select Knights and Workmen of the Boonville lodge. Dr. Burger's life was insured for \$13,000. In addition to this, he carried \$5,000 in accident policies. His widow is the sole beneficiary.

St Louis J1 Hom Oct
1895

DR. CHARLES J. BURGER DEAD.

Dr. Charles J. Burger, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in general practice in Missouri, died at his home in Boonville, Mo., Tuesday, September 10th. A few weeks previous Dr. Burger sustained a severe fall, and, although he had resumed his practice, he had not fully recovered.

Thursday preceding his death he drove into the country to visit a patient. Not returning home in due time, Mrs. Burger became alarmed and sent for him. About 11 o'clock at night he was found in an unconscious condition, partly undressed, near the Missouri River. He evidently had attempted to take a bath, and, being weak and overheated, became unconscious. His team was hitched near by. He was at once brought to his residence, and medical assistance summoned. He remained unconscious for nearly the whole time up to his death, and was unable to explain how the accident happened. Only occasionally he recognized those around him, and several times murmured "Overheated."

Charles J. Burger was born July 5, 1841, at Zurich, Switzerland. It was the wish of his parents, who were Roman Catholics, that he should prepare himself for the priesthood, in accordance with which he secured his early training. In 1859, however, he emigrated to the United States, locating in Chicago and taking up the study of medicine. Graduating from the Hahnemann College, he removed to Havana, Ill., to practice his profession. From there he went to Warrenton, Mo., and in March, 1873, came to Boonville, where he has lived ever since. On September 20, 1861, at Havana, Ill., he was married to Miss Amelia Bruning, who is left to mourn his death; their only child, born to them at Warrenton, having died in infancy.

Deceased was for a number of years and at the time of his death health officer of the city of Boonville; he was also for a number of years the secretary of the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy, and took active part and interest in all matters pertaining to his profession. Politically he was a Republican to the core; and religiously, after coming to this country, he connected himself with the Methodist Church. He was a charter member of Vineclad Lodge, No. 136, A. O. U. W., and of Boonville Legion, No. 15, S. K., and a zealous worker in that order.

The funeral took place, and was largely attended by mourning friends and professional brethren, at the Methodist church in Boonville, Friday, September 13th.

Med Arena Oct 1895

BURGHER, JOHN C., M.D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., was born at Windham, Portage county, O., November 1st, 1822. Having pursued his preparatory studies in the public schools and the academy, and, while yet in his minority, he commenced the profession of a teacher, which he followed for about eleven years—nine of them in Pittsburgh and vicinity. While engaged in teaching, he occasionally delivered lectures on temperance and educational topics, in which he acquitted himself with entire success. He was an active member of the Allegheny County Traders' Association, of which he served as Secretary for several years. On his resignation he was unanimously elected an honorary member. Having already made considerable progress in the study of medicine under Dr. D. M. Dake, he became, in 1851, a student of Dr. J. P. Dake, and, in 1853, attended a full course of lectures in the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., and in the autumn of that year matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in the spring of 1854. Then entering into partnership with Dr. J. P. Dake for three years, he continued his medi-

cal labors with him until April 1st, 1857, when he opened an office of his own, and entered upon a career of usefulness and success, which attest his ability in his profession. On May 5th, 1857, he was married to Miss Esther Rutherford. He was the first to propose the organization of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny City, and to him its promotion was largely due. It is the oldest society of the sort in Pennsylvania. He served as its president during three successive terms. He is a life member of the Cleveland Prot. Homœopathic Hospital, and a member of the Board of Censors of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. He was one of the first to aid in the establishment of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, of which he was one of the original corporators, and has served as a trustee ever since its organization. He is one of the original members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and is now Chairman of its Bureau

of Materia Medica. In 1869, he delivered the annual address before the society. For eighteen years, he has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which he was elected vice-president in 1872, and he is a member of its Bureau of Clinical Medicine.

Dr. J. C. Burgher.

Dr. J. C. Burgher, the oldest living Homœopathic physician in Pittsburgh, died at his home, No. 3352 Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, aged 78. Dr. Burgher a short time ago returned from California, where he had been for his health. The journey home was a long and trying one and the doctor never recovered from its effects. Deceased was born in the Western Reserve, Ohio, November 1, 1822, and there received his education. Coming of a long line of physicians, his grandfather being phys-



DR. J. C. BURGHER.

cian to President Monroe, he felt at an early age a leaning toward medicine. He was not able to gratify his ambition at first, however, and for a number of years was a school teacher. Graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, he established himself in Pittsburgh. He was a charter member of the Homœopathic Hospital and at the time of his death was still a consulting physician on the hospital staff. He was Past President of the American Institute of Homœopathy and a member of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Society. Only when his health broke down two years ago did Dr. Burgher retire from an active practice, covering a period of over 40 years. Dr. Burgher had a large circle of friends not only among his professional brethren but among the most prominent business men in the city. Three children survive him, Rutherford Burgher, Treasurer of the Kidd Bros. & Burgher Steel Company; J. Clifford Burgher, who does not live in the city, and Jennie Burgher.

Died Aug 11 1901



J C Burgher



Dr. Willie J. Chapman.

Room 321 Smith Building,
5525 Centre Avenue,
3 to 6 P. M. 9 to 12 A. M.
Telephone E. E. 813.

Nov 7th 1901

Dear Doctor & much
I very gladly do all I can ^{and was}
to aid you in giving a correct ^{psburg.}
notice of Dr. Burghen - He ^{reside his}
died August 11th - I think ^{veteran}
common to men of advanced years - ^{ones of}
He and daughter went to California "Guard"
for the winter returning here ^{passed by}
June 7th - The next day went
into the Horn Hospital and never
never was able to go out -
Kidney, bladder &c. - His wife died Chapman
about the first of April 1887 - Hence
no reply addressed as you did to her
His son lives at Sharpsburg -
The newspaper notices were brief
but I enclose part of a Hospital News

Dr. Millie J. Chapman.

5525 Centre Avenue.
3 to 6 P. M.

Room 321 Smith Building,
Fifth Street,
9 to 12 P. M.

Telephone E. E. 813.

Which will give you as much
as I know — The funeral was
from his sons at Shorpsburg.
burial on family lot beside his
wife in "Allegheny Cemetery"
funeral Aug 13 — He leaves of
daughter and two sons —
He was the last of "The old Guard"
here and is greatly missed by
all his comrades

Gratefully Yours
Millie J. Chapman

J. C. BURGHER, M.D., is a native of Ohio, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1854. He immediately after located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and still holds forth at the "old stand." He has neither time nor inclination to write an autobiography.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

J. C. Burgher, M.D., is a native of Ohio, and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1854. He immediately after located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and still holds forth at the "old stand." He was for three years in partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. J. P. Dake. He was one of the originators of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburg, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is very active and efficient in the promotion of the medical truths which he represents.

W. C.

JOHN C. BURGHER, M. D.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Dr. Burgher became a member of the Institute in 1854.

Dr. Burgher was a native of Ohio, born in 1822. He graduated at the Classical Academy of Windham. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. D. M. Dake. He became a student in the office of Dr. J. P. Dake in 1851. He graduated in medicine from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1854. Dr. Burgher was one of the organizers of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, and was elected its first president. To this office he was repeatedly re-elected. Dr. Burgher was active in aruing to establish the Pittsburg Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy for forty-seven years, and served as secretary of that body from 1880 to 1887. In 1878 he was president of the Institute.

Dr. Burgher was a man of simple tastes, and of a courtesy which came of goodness of heart. He died at Pittsburg, Pa., August 11, 1901.

Am Inst Hom

1902

Name in full

J. C. Burgher, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Homoeopathic
Med. College of Pa.*

OBITUARY—BURGHER.

THE sad intelligence has been received of the death, on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 18th last, after a long and painful illness, of Mrs. Esther Rutherford Burgher, wife of Dr. J. C. Burgher, of Pittsburgh, Pa., General Secretary of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Mrs. Burgher was highly esteemed and beloved by all who had the pleasure of knowing her. She was a lady of eminent social qualities, and distinguished for her kindly and hospitable disposition, as well as for her Christian and general womanly virtues. She was instant in good works of all kinds, but her chief sphere of activity and usefulness was HOME, which she blessed daily, as only a good wife and mother can. The hosts of friends of the Doctor will sympathize with him in this very great bereavement.

R. J. McC.

The Hahnemannian Monthly.

[May, 1882.]

KIDD BROS. & BURGHER STEEL CO.

OFFICES, SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE CRUCIBLE TOOL STEEL

UNDER THE PATENTS AND PROCESSES OF

Dr. W. A. OTTO WUTH.

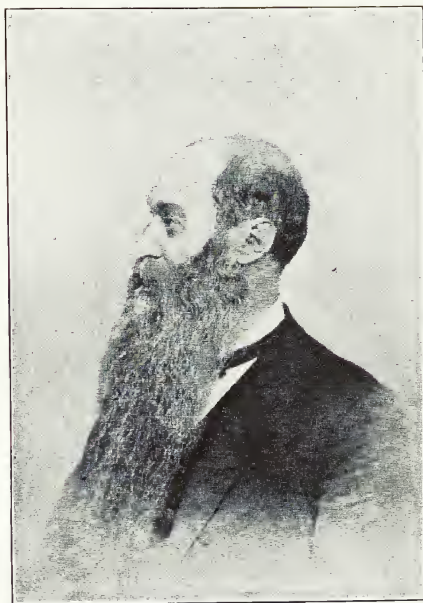
PITTSBURGH, PA. Nov 27th, 1901.

T. L. Bradford, M.D.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I have just returned from a business trip and have been handed your letter in reference to the death of my dear father. My mother has been dead for twenty years. I enclose an article I prepared for the "Hospital News" of Pittsburg and a notice clipped from the Pittsburg Herald, which I hope you will find containing the data you desire.

Yours sincerely
Rutherford Burgher



J. C. Burgher, M.D.

J. C. BURGHER, M. D., was born in Windham, Portage Co., Ohio, November 1, 1822. Upon completing the Public School, he entered Windham Classical Academy. After graduating here, he followed the profession of teacher for eleven years, nine of which were spent in and around Pittsburgh. He resigned as Principal of an Allegheny

In 1851 he became a pupil of Dr. J. P. Dake, brother of his first preceptor. He attended lectures at the Geneva (N. Y.) Medical College. In 1853, he was matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, whence he graduated in 1854.

He located in Pittsburgh, and became



Grammar School, and while Secretary of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association, to complete his medical studies, previously carried on for some years under the tuition of Dr. D. M. Dake, his vacations and leisure hours being devoted to this pursuit.

partner with his friend and preceptor, Dr. J. P. Dake. This partnership terminated by limitation in April, 1857. Dr. Burgher opened his own office, and in May of the same year married Miss Esther Rutherford.

He proposed and helped organize the Homœopathic Medical Society of Al-

HOSPITAL NEWS.

(Pittsburgh)

Sept 1901.

legheny County, now the oldest in the State. He was unanimously elected its first President, and was repeatedly re-elected to this office by acclamation. A life member of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, and one of the censors of its College, he for many years was a prime mover in founding the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary. He drafted its charter and was one of the original corporators, though withholding his name. A trustee from the first, he was President of its Medical Board, member of its Surgical Staff, and Chairman of its Executive Committee. The first four years he was its Secretary. The Hospital was dear to his heart, and the best of his energies he gave to this great work.

Dr. Burgher was also an original member of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy for forty-seven years, and successively served as its secretary, vice president and president.

He always retained his interest in matters educational, and was a school director and a member of the Central Board of Education almost up to the time of his death.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Homœopathic Hospital, the President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. William Metcalf, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"It is with profound regret and grief that we have to note the loss of another Charter Member and Life Trustee of the Hospital, by the death of John C. Burgher. Like other noble members of the profession, Dr. Burgher was a steadfast friend and supporter of the Hospital. He gave to it his time, his best thought, his heart and his money. Ripe in experience and sound in judgment, his help and counsel were wise and always welcome.

A genial Christian gentleman, his com-

panionship was agreeable and his presence a pleasure.

Resolved, That these expressions of our feeling be spread upon the minutes, and that a copy be sent to his family, who have our sincere sympathy in their loss."

Matriculated from Pittsburg
Oct 12 1853. Graduated March 1
1854. Member of Alumni Assoc.

OFFICE HOURS: { 9 TO 10 A. M.,
1 " 3 P. M.,
7 " 8 P. M.Pittsburgh, Pa., May 23^d 1894.

MAY 24 1894

Henry M. Smith, M.D.;

My dear Doctor:

Enclosed you will please find biographical sketches two of our late Senior members, Drs. Townsend & Campbell.

As the time of the meeting of the Institute at Denver is near at hand, I presume you are anxious to have your Neurological report as complete as possible; and knowing something of the difficulties & perplexities incident to obtaining the information necessary to prepare your report, I send them to you, to make such disposition of as you think best.

I had cherished the fond hope of being present in person, but professional engagements compel me to forego that pleasure. As ~~for~~ the name of 'Dr. B. W. James appears second on the

on the Com. on Memorial Service,
I have written to him & requested
him to serve as Chairman of the
Committee. I have the consolation
however, that in my absence there
will be others present who will not
neglect to decorate the memorials
of our departed members with
forget-me-nots & immortelles.

Trusting that you will have a
large & profitable meeting, and a
enjoyable reunion, I am,

hastily, but truly yours
J. C. Burgher

BURGHER, JOHN C

John C. Burgher, of Pittsburg, Pa., was born at Windham, Portage county, Ohio, November 1, 1822. He pursued his preparatory studies in the public schools, after which he entered Windham Classical Academy. After graduating he, for eleven years followed the profession of teacher, nine years of that time being passed in and around Pittsburg. While engaged in teaching he sometimes delivered lectures on temperance and educational subjects, receiving much commendation. He became a member of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association, serving as its secretary for several years, and on his resignation being unanimously elected an honorary member. He resigned from an Allegheny

County Grammar School to complete his medical studies, previously carried on for some years under the tuition of Dr. J. M. Dake. In 1851 he became a student of Dr. J. P. Dake, brother of his first preceptor. In 1853 he attended a full course of medical lectures in the Medical School of Geneva, N. Y., and in the autumn of that year matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in the spring of 1854. He at once located in Pittsburg, and entered into partnership with his friend and preceptor, Dr. J. P. Dake. This partnership terminated by limitation in April, 1857, when he opened an office of his own and entered upon a career of usefulness and success, which extended through his professional life. On May 5, 1857, Dr. Burgher was married to Miss Esther Rutherford. He proposed and helped organize the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, the oldest Society of the sort in Pennsylvania. He was its first president, and was repeatedly re-elected to that office by acclamation. He was a charter member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, was elected second vice-president at its first meeting in 1866. He was again re-elected second vice-president in 1873, first vice-president in 1876, and in 1877 was elected president. He helped organize and was the first president of the Allegheny County Anatomical Society, and was a member of the Allegheny County Materia Medica Club. He was a life member of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital and a member of the Board of Censors of the Cleveland Hospital College. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1854, was elected vice-president in 1873, and became president in 1878. In 1880 he was

elected General Secretary of the Institute, holding that office for eight years. He was one of the founders of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, an original corporator, and served as trustee from its beginning. He drafted its charter, was president of its medical board, member of its surgical staff, and chairman of its executive committee, and was for four years its secretary. The success of the hospital was very precious to him. He continued his interest in educational matters all his life, was a school director and member of the Central Board of Education almost to the time of his death. He was the author of several pamphlets, notable

among which was one on the Systematic Respiration of Pure Air as a Preventive Against Consumption, and he was also instrumental in preparing the volume on the Centennial of the Introduction of Homœopathy West of the Alleghenies held in 1888.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, the President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Wm. Metcalf, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That it is with profound regret and grief that we have to note the loss of another charter member and life trustee of the hospital by the death of John C. Burgher. Like other noble members of the profession Dr. Burgher was a steadfast friend and supporter of the hospital. He gave to it his time, his best thought, his heart and his money. Ripe in experience and sound in judgment, his help and counsel were wise and always welcome. A genial Christian gentleman, his companionship was agreeable and his presence a pleasure.

"Resolved, That these expressions of our feeling be spread upon the minutes, and that a copy be sent to his family, who have our sincere sympathy in their loss."

Dr. Burgher, on account of ill health and age, retired from practice two years previous to his death. In the fall of 1900 he went with his daughter to California for the winter. The journey home was a long and trying one. He reached Pittsburgh on June 7, 1901, and the next day went into the Homœopathic Hospital, remaining there during his last illness. He suffered from a complication of kidney and bladder troubles that old age is often heir to. He died August 11, 1901, at the hospital. The funeral was from the residence of his son, at Sharpsburg, August 13th, the burial in the family lot in the Allegheny cemetery.

Dr. Burgher's wife died in April, 1887. Three children survive him: Rutherford, J. Clifford and Miss Jennie Burgher.

One of his professional friends fitly expresses his loss in the following:

"He was the last of the Old Guard here and is greatly missed by all his confreres."

Penna Hom Soc 1901

BURKE, ABRAHAM C., M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born at Albany, N. Y., on June 18th, 1818. His father, who was from Newport, R. I., was a well-known merchant of Albany, distinguished for his strict integrity and high moral worth. His mother, from Cape Cod, was a lineal descendant of one of the Pilgrim band who came over in the Mayflower, and inherited the vigor and strength of character of her ancestry.

Dr. Burke early prepared, under the tutelage of the distinguished linguist, Professor Bullions, of Albany Academy, for Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where, entering the junior class of 1836, in his eighteenth year, he not only took rank as a scholar, but excelled in literature and oratory, and graduated in 1838, at the age of twenty, as the prose Valedictorian of his class. On his graduation, he removed with his family to Rochester, N. Y. Impaired health and loss of voice compelled him to relinquish his cherished purpose of becoming a minister of the Gospel; and, while examining for himself

the causes of his ill health, he became deeply interested in the study of medicine. After a few years spent partly in travel and partly in study, his health gradually returning, he prosecuted the study of medicine more assiduously, and entered the office of Drs. Elwood and Tobay, then celebrated physicians and surgeons in Rochester. He attended lectures at the Albany Medical College, where he graduated with honor in the year 1845, and commenced the practice of medicine in Rochester. After two years of successful work under the allopathic system, Dr. Burke removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1847. There he was providentially led to examine the tenets of homœopathy, and after a very thorough investigation of them experimentally, embraced them fully, and became the pioneer practitioner of that system in the farther portion of South Brooklyn, then a very sparsely settled portion of that city. He has lived to see the city of his adoption fill up all around him, and with numerous friends and patients, is still faithfully pursuing his daily round of duties.

Dr. Burke has been a leader in the moral and religious movements of his vicinity—especially in connection with the Baptist denomination, of which he is an active member. The poor always find in him a kind and sympathizing friend, ready, at any hour of the day or night, to minister to their wants.

He was married, in 1852, to Miss P. S. Donner, a sister of Hon. I. S. T. Stranahan, of Brooklyn, of New England ancestry. She has proved herself an active and zealous co-laborer with him in every good work. Dr. Burke is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the County Medical Society.

OBITUARY. 1886

Whereas, Abraham C. Burke, M.D., one of the earliest members of this Society, and one of the pioneers of homœopathy in Brooklyn, after protracted illness, which he bore with most remarkable cheerfulness and Christian resignation, was, on the 15th of April, removed from our midst by death,

Resolved, That in this dispensation of Divine Providence the profession has sustained a great loss as well as this community, whose respect and esteem the deceased had won in a remarkable degree by his uniform kindness and fidelity, and by his eminent Christian character, which was conspicuous at all times in his intercourse with his fellow men.

Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted family and friends of our brother our heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the medical journals for publication.

Hom Times June 1886

ABRAHAM C. BURKE, M.D., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Dr. Burke was one of the corps of "Seniors" of the Institute, having joined the society in 1848. He died April 15th of the present year aged 62. His father was a prosperous and upright merchant in Albany, New York, where this son was born.

He was prepared for college under the guidance of the once famous linguist and teacher, Dr. Bullions, at the Albany Academy. His intention was to become a clergyman, and he entered the Junior Class of Union College with that end fully in view. He graduated at twenty, and was Valedictorian of his class.

His health having become somewhat impaired, and his voice much affected, he reluctantly abandoned his design of entering the clerical profession, and turned his attention to medicine, but did not at once prosecute its study systematically, until, after a few years of travel and general reading, his health became measurably restored. Meantime his family had removed to Rochester, and he there entered the office of Dr. Ellwood as a pupil. He graduated as Doctor of Medicine from the Albany Medical College in 1845. He practiced for a short time in Rochester, but soon removed to Brooklyn. While attending the Eastern Dispensary, New York, he became interested in some cases that, after fruitless treatment according to the old way, were cured by homœopathic means. He pursued his examination of the new system with much diligence, and in a couple of years was strong enough in the faith of its superiority to avow his conversion. He established himself in South Brooklyn, then a sparsely settled district, where, in course of time, he gathered around him a large and appreciative body of friends and patients. A good physician, kind and generous to the poor, courteous and affable in manners, his departure has been the occasion of much grief in the great community which has grown up in that part of the city where he dwelt. It was not only in the medical profession that he acquired an enviable position, but he was zealous in many other good works. As a deacon of the Baptist society, of which he was one of the founders, for many years a faithful teacher of a Bible class, and a promoter of various charitable and religious objects, he will be long held in honor and reverence. His health was never very secure, but by a carefully regulated life and avoidance of all excesses he was able to pursue his professional and charitable labors with fewer interruptions than are usual to members of our arduous vocation. His funeral was at-

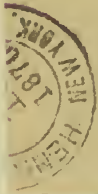
tended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, and his death was commemorated by numerous pastoral and editorial comments of a most favorable character. He married, in 1852, Miss Donner, a sister of the Hon. I. S. T. Stranahan, of Brooklyn, and had two children, a son and a daughter. The latter died many years ago. The widow and son survive.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1880.

Born at Albany, N.Y. June 10, 1818. He died at his residence in Brooklyn April 15, 1880. He was a graduate of the Arts of Union College, Schenectady in the Class of 1838, of which he was the valedictorian. He graduated in medicine in Albany Medical College in 1845. He practised the methods of the School in which he studied and from which he graduated, in Rochester, and in New York City, for two years, when he removed to Brooklyn in 1847 where he resided until his death. It was early after he took up his residence in this City that his attention was called to the philosophy and practice of homoeopathy, both of which he cordially accepted after a thorough practical investigation. &c. (Am.Hom.Obs.V.17.p 516. Hom.Times.V.8.p69. Hom.Jl.Obstet.V.1.p 476.)

BURKE.—We copy the following notice from the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*: Abraham C. Burke, M. D., was born at Albany, N. Y., June 10, 1818. He died at his residence in Brooklyn, April 15, 1880. He was a graduate in the arts at Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1838, of which he was the honored valedictorian. He was graduated in medicine by the Albany Medical College in 1845. He practiced the methods of the school in which he studied and by which he was graduated, in Rochester, N. Y., and in New York City, for two years, when he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1847, where he resided till his death. It was early after he took up his residence in this city that his attention was called to the philosophy and practice of homœopathy, both of which he cordially accepted after a thorough practical investigation. From this time to the end of his life he was a thorough and consistent adherent of this philosophy, and its practice became his life work. In this he was ever the devoted, conscientious, painstaking friend of the sick, to whose relief he gave all his care and strength, as one who expected to give an account to a higher power for the manner in which he administered the law of healing, which he had accepted as from the hand of Him by whom he would be judged. In this, as in all his duties and relations in life, he recognized this responsibility at all times and in all circumstances, and it was this, more than anything or all other things, which gave tone and color to his character, and placed him, in the memory of those who knew him best, high in the ranks of those of noblest and purest life. In his death the profession has lost a faithful and exemplary practitioner, the church a willing and wise counselor, the poor a never-failing and sympathizing friend.

My full name is *Abraham C Burke*
I graduated at *Albany* Medical College, in the year *1845*.
My present address is *Brooklyn* county of *Kings*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1847*
Previous to that time I practised in *Rochester N.Y.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1847* at *Brooklyn*



NICHOLSON-BURKETT NUPTIALS IN CHURCH

Miss Marjorie Nicholson
Weds Dr. Wendall
Burkett

The wedding of Miss Marjorie E. Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Nicholson, of Delanco, N. J., and Dr. Wendall J. Burkett, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Henry L. Burkett, of Audubon, N. J., took place in Dobbins Memorial Church last night.

The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Edwards, pastor of Dobbins Memorial Church.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Ruth Taylor, of Riverside, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids included Miss Marion Whealey, of Baldwin, L. I.; Miss Laura Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Lizette Ridgway, of Delanco. Miss Elizabeth Burkett, a sister of the bridegroom, was flower girl.

Austin Barnes, of Philadelphia, attended Doctor Burkett as best man, and the ushers included Cedric Smith, of New York; Charles Burkett and Ephraim Burkett, of Audubon, N. J.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip, Doctor and Mrs. Burkett will live in Baltimore.

BURLEIGH, WILLIAM J

Matriculated from St Louis, Mo, Sept 22 1883. Graduated
Apr 2 1884. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 4352 Delmar
Boulevard, St Louis, Mo.

BURLINGAME, FRANK W

FRANK W. BURLINGAME, M. D.

Dr. Burlingame was born in Mt. Morris, N. Y., July 27, 1859. His preliminary education was received in the public schools of Mt. Morris and the State Normal School at Geneseo, N. Y.; he graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1882, and delivered the salutatory address; he settled in McKeesport, Pa., in 1884, and in 1888 married Miss Sadie Woods, of that city; no children were born to them. Besides his wife, he is survived by his mother and one brother.

His contributions to society proceedings were always pointed and punctuated with wit; this faculty for blending the serious with the humorous made Burlingame's time enjoyable. He saw the funny side of the business, but never lacked due appreciation of its responsibilities. All in all, Mother Earth seldom folds to her bosom mold that was more deftly molded, and when your page records the names of those gone on, Burlingame's will be one most honored by those who knew him best. He was a member of a number of secret societies and of the Baptist church, of which he was an official. The doctor joined the Institute in 1899.

He died of Bright's disease, Nov. 21, 1903.

Am Inst Hom 1904

BURLINGAME, FRANK W

1891—F. W. Burlingame, M. D., died November 20th, 1903, 218 Sixth avenue, McKeesport, Pa. Dr. Burlingame was born in Mt. Morris, N. Y., July 24, 1859. He attended the public schools and the State Normal School of Genesee, N. Y.; likely graduated from there. He studied medicine with Dr. Dayfoot, of Mt. Morris, N. Y. He graduated from the Homœopathic College of Cleveland. He belonged to the American Institute of Homœopathy, our State Society and the Allegheny County Society. Died with Bright's disease. No children survive him. He belonged to Mt. Morris Lodge, No. 122, Free and Accepted Masons; No. 136, B. P. O. Elks, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Maccabees.

Penna Hom Med Soc 1904

BURNESON, THOMAS ARMER

Born Feb 11 1863 at
Matriculated from Monaca, Pa, Oct 3 1892. Graduated
May 12 1897. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Savannah,
Ohio.



BURNETT, BENAJAH J., Jr., of Mount Vernon, West Chester county, N. Y., was born in the city of New York, July 21st, 1843. His grandparents were early settlers in New Jersey, and were active participants in the struggle for American Independence. His father, Benajah J. Burnett (a gentleman of rare abilities, widely known, and universally esteemed), has acquired an extensive reputation as a practical mechanic, and is the patentee of several valuable inventions.

Dr. Burnett received an excellent classical education, and, at a very early age, becoming desirous of studying medicine as a profession, he received every encouragement from his father, and from the excellent Dr. S. B. Barlow, their family physician. Accordingly, after leaving school (at the age of seventeen) he began to read medicine, and a year later,

entered the medical department of Columbia College, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he remained two years; when, feeling that he could no longer identify himself with allopathy, he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he remained two years longer, and graduated with honor in the spring of 1865. He then at once commenced practice, devoting much time to hospital and dispensary practice in New York city. Eventually, however, he established himself at Mt. Vernon, where he has since remained, acquiring a practice which is constantly increasing, and where he is also acquiring an extensive reputation as a surgeon and obstetrician, which latter branch of practice he makes a specialty, and in which he has been remarkably successful. He was one of the founders of the Hahnemannian Society connected with the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and was made its first president; and aided in its deliberations by contributing original essays, and by taking an active part in its discussions.

He has held the position of medical examiner for several homœopathic life insurance companies, to whom his skilful services have been invaluable. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of

the West Chester County Homœopathic Medical Society, and of several scientific bodies.

In the year 1868, Dr. Burnett married Miss Louisa G., daughter of the late James C. Watts (a gentleman of sterling worth, and refinement, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Brooklyn), by whom he has a son and a daughter.

Dr. Burnett, conscious that no higher honors are attainable than those which are due the skilful, faithful, and benevolent physician, is content to expend all his time, talent, and energies in the fulfilment of the duties of his profession, outside of which, he declines all office, political or otherwise. He is one of the warmest adherents of homœopathy, and is ever active in promoting its best interests. He has been a frequent contributor to the various medical journals, and has written several popular essays on the subject of homœopathy. Though still a young man, being now but thirty years of age, he has, by his thorough professional habits, his careful attention to all professional duties, his earnest effort to possess himself of all knowledge valuable in his practice, and his constant endeavor to enhance the public appreciation of the merits of his chosen system, created for himself a high position in the estimation of a large community, and caused himself to be regarded as a most valuable member of the homœopathic fraternity.

Name in full

B. J. Burnett M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Mt Vernon Westchester Co N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York R. L. Com Med Colleg.

R



Mt Vernon May 22nd
"American Inst. Homeopathy"
Gentleman -

Your notification
of annual meeting of
the institute and circu-
lar are received, in
return acknowledge
the compliment, and
shall be happy to be
present - you may there-
fore count me "Come".

Yours Respectfully
B J Burnett M.D.

BURNETT, CHARLES B

Matriculated from New Brunswick, N J Sept 22 1890.
Graduated Apr 19 1893. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located
at South River, N J. Graduate New Brunswick High School.

BURNETT, J COMPTON

As we are going to press we regret to learn of the death of Dr. James Compton Burnett, who died on April 2nd.

Dr. Burnett was one of the most accomplished of English physicians and most prominent in the homœopathic school. He possessed the highest medical certificates before taking up the practice of homœopathy, viz: M. B. from Vienna and M. D. from Glasgow. He was the author of many works on medical subjects, most of which are carefully written monographs on the curability of disease by homœopathic medication alone, and illustrated by clinical cases drawn from his extensive clientele.

His "Fifty reasons for being a homœopath" should be read by every one contemplating the study of medicine, and his introduction of bacillinum to the profession in 1890 has been a foremost remedy in combatting the "white scourge."

Am Med Monthly * *

BURNHAM,

Located in Indianapolis in 1862.

BURNHAM, FREDERICK I

Matriculated from Lowell Mass Oct 2 1879. Graduated
Mar, 14 1882. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

BURNHAM, N CLARK

Matriculated from Lancaster Pa, Sept 28 1878. Graduated
Mar 10 1881. Member of Alumni Assoc. Held F. E. Boericke
Scholarship. Located at 182 Clinton St, Brooklyn N Y

BURNHAM, NORMAN G

Name in full
N. G. Burnham M.D.

P. O. Address in full
P.O. Box 1353-Indianapolis Indiana

Graduate ~~of~~
Vincennes Medical College
Graduated Name of Medical Col
Honorary

Dr. N. G. Burnham of Denver, Col., one of the pioneer homeopathic physicians of that city and one who has always kept abreast of the times, sends us his pamphlet on Electro-Therapeutics. This article which was read before the state medical society at Pueblo, Col., on Sept. 16, 1902

is a scholarly and instructive presentation of the late advantages in Electro-Therapeutics. Dr. Burnham has one of the most complete and thoroughly equipped offices for the treatment of disease by electrical appliances, in the country. The doctor is somewhat of an inventor and has lately added to his appliances an apparatus causing an occillation of the eyeball forward and backward, thus causing an alternate stretching and relaxing of the nerves attached to the posterior portion of the eyeball on which the nutrition of the eye depends. This is accomplished by the use of compressed air; two pumps, each contributing to a dual vibration, one for cupping and massaging the eyes and the other a more powerful one for cupping the base of the brain, temples and spine, each acting conjointly, which, with the use of a mild electrical current, makes the treatment far more efficient than the use of the cups to the eyes and base of the brain alone. Their conjoined use serves to increase the circulation and stimulate the optic nerve to renewed activity and strength.

Med Visitor Jan 1903

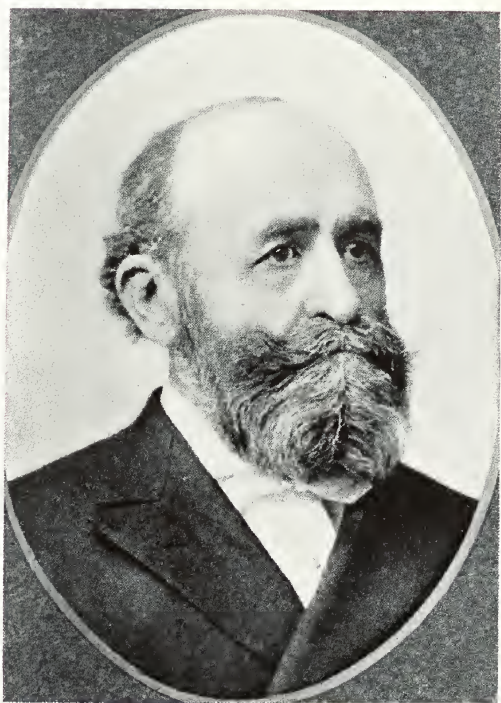
Progress
1908

Dr. Norman G. Burnham and wife Going Abroad.—They leave Denver New York in January and sail on the steamer Arabic, February 6th, going to the Madeira Islands, then to Gibraltar; from this point they will take a number of side trips. Thence on to Southern Spain, Athens, Constantinople and across the Mediterranean sea to Algiers, Cairo and Alexandria. From this point they go up the Nile river a thousand miles, stopping at the Rapids, after which they spend some time visiting the Holy Land. Returning, they come by Rome and thence across the continent to Switzerland, then to Paris and London, and finally arriving at home some time in May. The party consists of twelve to fifteen persons from Denver. This is one of the educational trips conducted by the Clark Excursion Company, and is expected to be superb in every particular. Progress and a host of friends in Denver wish for Dr. and Mrs. Burnham a trip of unalloyed pleasure and a safe return home.



DR. NORMAN G. BURNHAM
First President of the Denver Homeopathic College
and Hospital

PROGRESS Series of well
known doctors—Denver, Colo.

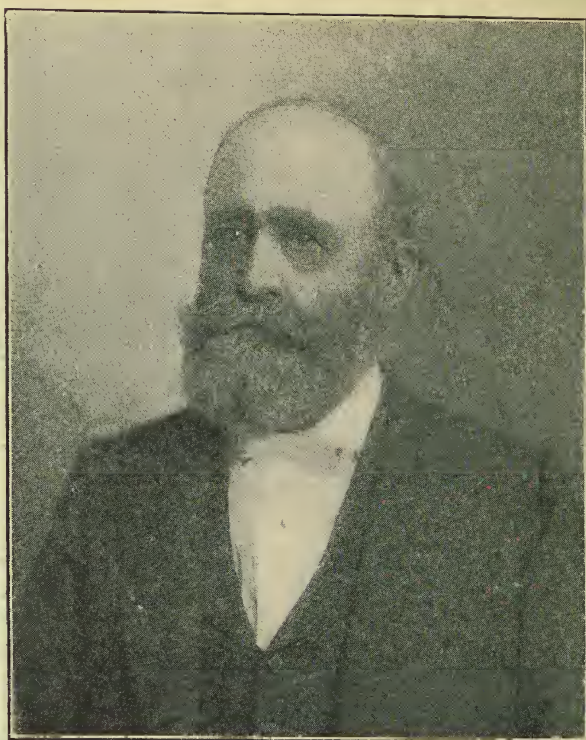


OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.



NORMAN G. BURNHAM, M. D., DENVER, COLORADO.

The Critique takes great pleasure in presenting the familiar features of Dr. Norman G. Burnham, whom Dr. S. S. Smythe referred to, in introducing him at the Alumni banquet, Thursday evening, September 17th, as being "the Nestor of Homeopathy in Colorado, and the youngest old man in the profession to-day." As to the latter assertion the likeness speaks for itself, as it is a particularly accurate one; as to the former declaration we doubt whether there is any one who would care to undertake to place the distinction upon a more deserving subject.



N. G. BURNHAM, M. D.,
DENVER, COL.

BURNITE, JOHN TILL

Born Dec 29 1879 at
Matriculated from Harrisburg Pa Aug 31 1900. Graduated
May 21 1904. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at
Brownsville, Pa

J. F. Bussie (2)
Harrisburg, Pa. 8/8/02.

My dear Mr. Mattice:

Find enclosed Fifty dollars,
on account of tuition for
year 1902-3. Will you
kindly assign me a seat
as near front as possible.
Somewhere between numbers
Six and Twelve, if there is
any room; if not, as near
there as possible.

Very sincerely,

John F. Bussie. '04.
1420 N. 2nd. Street.

BURNLEY, GEORGE CORSON

Matriculated from Williamsport Pa Sept 28 1887. Graduated
Apr 2 1890. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Nelson Pa
Died at Lock Haven, Pa, Oct 21 1915 aet 49

BURNS, ~~John~~ JOHN C

Obituary.

Hahn

Mo

Apr

1887

J. C. BURNS, M. D.—At a special meeting of the Oxford Social Medical Club, of Philadelphia, held on Thursday evening, March 24th, 1887, a committee appointed to draft a suitable expression of condolence, on the death of our Brother, Dr. J. C. Burns, offered the following word of sympathy to his bereaved family, which was adopted.

Whereas, It is with profound sorrow that we have heard of the death of our fellow member and Brother, Dr. J. C. Burns, whose early demise has deprived us of a valued member of our Club, the community of a worthy citizen, the Church of a devoted and exemplary member, and the Profession of a bright, promising, and successful practitioner who wisely used the healing art.

Resolved, That in his early removal we, and the community have been bereft,—

Resolved, That we do most deeply sympathize with his parents and family in their bereavement and pray that a kind Providence may mercifully sustain them in their affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his family and published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY.

R. OWENS, M. D.

A. LAYMAN, M. D.

JAS. KEMBLE, M. D., *Committee.*

Matriculated from Willow Grove
Pa. Oct 2 1881. Graduated Apr 3
1885. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.
Died 1887

BURNS, JUDSON D., M.D., of Grundy Center, Iowa, was born February 5, 1848, in Ashland county, Ohio.

His early education was obtained in the county schools of Richland and Huron counties, Ohio. At the age of seventeen, in March, 1865, he enlisted as a First duty Sergeant Company B, 198th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the end of the civil war.

Two years later, in June, 1867, he graduated from the South Western Normal School and Business Institute, at Lebanon, Ohio, taking a certificate in the scientific and business course. The same year, September, 1867, he began the study of medicine in the office of D. M. Keith, M.D., of North Fairfield, Ohio.

After attending three courses of medicine in the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, he graduated with his class, February 8, 1870.

Dr. Burns thought it was not wise for man to live alone, and hence was married, March 2, 1870, to Mrs. Mary A. Amidon, going with her to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he commenced practicing, March 5, according to the Eclectic system of medicine.

Two years later, June, 1872, the Doctor removed to Rockford, Illinois, and there began to prescribe medicine according to the homœopathic law of cure. Was elected coroner of Winnebago county, Illinois, in November, 1876, and held the inquest on the bodies of those killed by the sad accident of the fall of the court house at Rockford, then in the course of construction, in 1877. In March, 1878, Dr. Burns removed to Grundy Center, Iowa, -his present home, where he has built up a splendid practice. He is a member of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa and the American Institute of Homœopathy. Was appointed a member of the board of pension surgeons in June, 1889.

BURNS JUDSON D

Was born in Ashland Co. Ohio Feb 5 1848. When a child of two years he went with his parents

to Richland county, Ohio, he then went to Huron county, where he remained until twenty years of age. In 1866 he entered the Southwestern Normal school, at Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1868 was graduated from that institution in the Scientific course. He began reading medicine with Dr. D. M. Keith and in September, 1868 he entered Eclectic College of Cincinnati from which he graduated February 8, 1870.

On the 2nd. of March, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Burns and Miss Mary Ann, daughter of David Mills, a farmer and stockraiser of Winnebago, Ill. The lady was born and reared in Cayuga county, N. Y. To this union four children were born, a son who died in infancy, Miss Edith who died in 1899, Mrs. G. E. Murphy of Montrose, Colo., and Mrs. W. J. Scott of this city. He then located in Lincoln, Nebr., where he practiced for eighteen months, during which time he served as county physician of Lancaster county, he then went to Rockford, Ill., where he practiced until March 8, 1878, during that time he served as coroner for two years and held the inquest over thirteen people who were killed by the fall of the Court house at that place in 1877. In April, 1878, he located in Grundy Center, where he has since engaged in practice. From 1885 to 1891 he served as coroner for Grundy county and in 1894 was Mayor of Grundy Center. For five years the Doctor engaged in medical practice according to the Electic School, but in 1889 he was graduated from the Homeopathic College of Chicago, Ill., and has since practiced according to its teachings. The Doctor was a member of the board of pension examiners in Grundy county from 1889 to 1891 and has been a member of the board of education in Grundy Center, 1891-1894. He belonged to Wilson Post No. 11 G. A. R. He entered the service March 28, 1865, and became First Duty Sergeant of Company B. One Hundred and Ninety-eighth, Ohio Infantry. Our subject was Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He belonged to the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Hahne-

BURNS, WILLIAM HENRY

WILLIAM HENRY BURNS, Alliance, Ohio, born Brush Creek, Beaver county, Pa.; literary education, Grove City College, 1885-1888; graduated M. D. from the Cleveland Medical College, 1902; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

BURNSIDE, AARON W

1890 Burnside Aaron W.
died April 19 1896

Name in full

Aaron Wallace Burnside

P. O. Address in full

Belvidere Boone Co. Ill

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

of what college?

E. Medical College
Cincinnati Ohio

NEW YORK, *May* 1897Dr. *A. W. Burnside**ref. p. 86 76*

To The American Institute of Homœopathy, Dr.

To Dues for *3* Years ending June, 1897, \$ *15.*

Received Payment,

Wrote June 7.

M. D.,

Dr Burnside died April 19th 1896

Treasurer.

S. O. Kilman Secy 2/83 Lenox 5th Cor.

P. S.—Please send this bill when you remit the money, and it will be receipted and promptly returned.

[OVER]

more deplore and regretting our
 departed colleague, A. W. Burnside, in
 such as I can I cheerfully give you, its slightly
 I first met him a few times in their
 our youths, near Bath, Steuben County, residence
 N. Y. state, about the year 1837— was
 met met him 1856-57 in in
 Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois in
 he was there practicing ~~the~~ Homœopathy at
 after Homœopathy, he soon secured
 a large and lucrative practice, yourself
 at that time he had a wife and
 one son, for a second wife
 gersoll

—NOTICE.—

Attention is respectfully called to the following Resolutions, adopted by "THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMŒOPATHY."

"Resolved, That the 'Transactions' be furnished only to those members who *prepay* their dues.

"Resolved, That members who are three years in arrears, and who do not pay after proper notification by the Treasurer, shall be considered as having forfeited membership, and their names shall be stricken from the catalogue.

E. Medical Society
Cincinnati
Ohio

Thompson June 1 1893 Belvidere
Henry M. Smith M.D. Fullerton
258 St. Nicholas Ave. New York

Dear Doctor,
Yours of May 28. I regret very
much my inability to give you
more definite data regarding our
departed colleague, A. W. Burnside
such as I can I cheerfully give you
I first met him a few times in
our youths, near Bath, Steuben County
N.Y. state, about the year 1837 -
next met him, 1856 - or 7 in
Belvidere, Boone County Illinois
he was then practicing ~~the~~ homoeopathy at
a large and lucrative practice,
at that time he had a wife and
one son, from a second wife

... to
... practice
... to slightly
... their
... correspondence
... was
... with
... in
... yourself
... yourself

he married a Miss Fuller of Belvidere
Ill, a sister of. Agent General Fuller
of Ill. by that marriage one son.
In the early seventies moved to
Chicago Ill, where he had large practice
& accumulated a fortune.

I do not know that the town
of Batte Steuben County N. Y. was
his Birth place, but think
it was, I knew his parents slightly,
but cannot now remember their
Christian name, my correspondence
& acquaintance with him was
A. W. Brewster, 7 years I think
he had charge of a ward in
the Cook County Hospital at
Chicago.

Kind Regards to yourself
and Dr. Dwyer.

Fraternally Yours.
C. J. Ingersoll
(see over)

P.S. -

Burnside said to me that
he graduated at an Electric
school in Cincinnati. At
present now name the College
C.S.?

BURPEE, JOHN A.

On the same day that death summoned Dr. Lee to his reward, Dr. John A. Burpee, class of 1854, of Malden, Mass., relinquished his earthly work, and entered into rest.

Dr. Burpee was one of those genial, warm-hearted men who soon attract friends and secure patronage, and for whom patients entertain a loftier regard than that inspired by mere business relations. Dr. Burpee was a very busy practitioner, and rarely found time to place his thoughts and experiences in the books or the journals of his profession. He was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death.

Med. Institute. V. 3. p 41.
March. 1888.

JOHN A BURPEE, M. D.—Aged 64 years, died Nov. 10th, 1887, at his home in Malden, Mass. His medical studies were pursued at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated March 1, 1854. Skilful, genial, sympathetic and benevolent, he was the centre of a host of confiding friends and patients, who will deeply mourn his departure. H M Dec 87

A

Matriculated from Detroit
Mich. Oct 28 1853. Graduated
Mar 1 1854. Member of Alumni
Assoc. Located at Malden Mass
Died at Malden Nov 10 1887
aet 65. Took 2d course.



Walden April 17/69
Dr. Smith,

Dear Sir:

I was
a member of the class of
1854 of the Horn. Med.
College of Penn. —
address.

John A. Burpee M.D.
Pleasant St.

Walden.

Wash.
H. H. Smith M.D.

BURR.—Charles Hartwell Burr, M. D., died at Portland, Me., February 26, 1885, at 60, of pneumonia.

DR. CHARLES HARTWELL BURR died at his residence in Portland, Me., Feb. 26, 1885, aged sixty years. Dr. Burr was born in Mercer, Me., on the 22d of June, 1824, the son of Charles Chauncey and Abigail (True) Burr, being the eldest son in a family of six children. He was of good old English stock, being descended, in the eighth generation, from Rev. Jonathan Burr, M.A., rector of Rickingshall, County Suffolk, England, and later of Dorchester, Mass., who immigrated to the New World in 1639, became the colleague of Rev. Richard Mather, who was grandfather of the famous Dr. Cotton Mather, and died in August, 1641. Dr. Burr's early life was spent at his father's home in Mercer. In 1851 he went to Philadelphia, and entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1853 with the degree of D. D. S. He settled in Portland, Me., where for a number of years he continued in the practice of his profession. During the winter of 1856 he began the study of medicine, and in September of the following year again went to Philadelphia, and entered the University of Pennsylvania. Here he attended lectures for one year, during which time he numbered among his instructors the well-known

Drs. Agnew and Wood. Leaving the university in 1858, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated in 1859. He returned to Portland, and in November of that year married Alba, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Albus Rea of Portland, the first regular physician of that place to accept and practise the principles of homœopathy. Dr. Burr gained for himself a large and influential practise. He was a man of great strength of character, dignified presence, elegance of manner, and great sweetness of disposition. A patient once was a patient always. In 1864 he was elected to the city council, a position which he filled for two years. He was the third president of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society (Drs. W. E. Payne of Bath, and Eliphalet Clark of Portland, being his predecessors in office), and was elected in 1869; chairman for many years of the church committee of the New Jerusalem Church; and one of the early members of the Fraternity Club, a literary association of prominent professional men. His death was due primarily to pneumonia, seriously complicated with weakness of the heart. The attack was desperate almost from the first, and, despite the skill of the attending physicians, terminated fatally, as above stated, on Thursday noon, scarcely five days from its commencement. The funeral was largely attended. — *Portland Press*.

Matriculated

from Portland Me
Oct 13 1858

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 20. p 191.

CHARLES HARTWELL BURR, M.D., Portland, Maine.

Dr. Burr was born in Mercer, Maine, June 22, 1824. He came of good old English stock, being descended in the eighth generation from the Rev. Jonathan Burr, M.A., rector of Rickingshall, County Suffolk, England, born at Redgrove, County Suffolk, 1604, who came to New England in 1641, settled at Dorchester, Mass., as colleague of the Rev. Richard Mather, grandfather of the more distinguished Dr. Cotton Mather.

Luther Burr, the grandfather of Dr. Burr, was a man of broad culture and much energy. Having four sons to bring up, he fancied a new country would afford a favorable field for their development, and decided to remove with his family

from Bridgewater, Mass., to the then remote and uncultivated province of Maine.

Charles Hartwell Burr, the eldest son in a family of six children, was obliged to leave school when about fourteen years of age to assist his father in the care of the farm. From that time he experienced for many years his full share of the struggles and vicissitudes which inevitably fall to the lot of the high-minded youth in the ever-recurring conflict between a noble ambition and poverty.

When about twenty-four, some casual circumstance caused him to think of dentistry as a possible profession, and the result was a sudden determination to become a dentist. In 1849 he entered the office of Dr. Henry Bishop, of Worcester, Mass., where he remained for several months, and finally moving to Portland, Maine, opened an office there in May, 1851. He soon established an excellent business, but his desire for a more intelligent comprehension of its requirements caused him in November, 1855, to enroll himself as a student in the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery. After graduating from that institution as a D.D.S., he returned to Portland and resumed the practice of his profession. At that time American dentists were most highly esteemed in Europe, and he entertained for a while quite serious ideas of going to Switzerland to settle. But, he reflected, the success of a dentist was largely dependent on the steadiness of his hand and the clearness of his eyesight, and there might come a time when his natural force should be abated. Then, the idea of the medical profession which had always attracted him, began to shape itself into definite form, until in October, 1857, he left a large and lucrative business and entered the Pennsylvania University as a student of medicine. Remaining there one year, he then went to the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated February 30, 1859.

He had been strongly advised by some of the Faculty to establish himself in Baltimore, but after two visits there, he became convinced that the outlook was not for him an encouraging one. Worcester, Mass., seemed to offer more attractions,

and he opened an office there in September, 1859. In November of the same year he was married to Alba, eldest daughter of Dr. Albus Rea, of Portland, who was a colleague of Drs. E. Clark, of Portland, and Wm. E. Payne, of Bath, was one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in Maine. In January, 1860, he returned to Portland, where he remained until his death.

Patients soon gathered around him, and his business steadily increased. He was exceedingly happy in his choice of a profession, and his whole nature found abundant development in its varied activities. His ideal of the office of the physician was a very high one, and he consecrated himself absolutely to its attainment. He was a man of much intellectual breadth, great refinement and delicacy, keenly critical, genial and companionable, fond of society and enjoying life keenly. He had an unusual dignity and nobility of presence and much urbanity of manner, and the singular strength of his character was noticeable in his face and bearing.

He was interested in every good work whether of philanthropic, educational, social or religious character, and occupied many positions of honor and trust in various societies and organizations.* He was also one of the first projectors of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, and was always greatly interested in its prosperity and success, never failing, if possible, to be present at the meetings. In 1869 he was elected President, being the third incumbent of that office. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1869. He was a close student and kept himself fully informed of all that was going on in the medical world.

For many years he had been convinced that he was afflicted with fatty degeneration of the heart, but he had experienced no special inconvenience therefrom. In February of 1884, however, a severe illness made him feel that some change was imperative. As he had long been particularly interested in the diseases of the nervous system, and had wished for the

* He was chairman for many years of the Church Committee of the New Jerusalem Church.

opportunities of observation which a great city affords, he decided to carry out a long cherished plan and attend a course of lectures in New York. In October of 1884, he went to New York and took out tickets to two courses of lectures at the Past Graduate Medical School, Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System and Clinical Gynæcology. He entered into them with all the enthusiasm of early manhood, and while he was constantly delighted with the clearness of diagnosis which was characteristic of Dr. Hammond's teachings, he was more than ever convinced of the superiority of the new school to the old in resources and methods of treatment. The seven weeks spent in attendance on these lectures was in the truest sense a recreation, and he returned home full of zeal and delight in his new acquisitions of knowledge.

On November 28th, he celebrated his silver wedding, and received many congratulations from friends. Saturday, February 20th, was an unusually busy day, but he spoke of it afterwards as a day of unusual enjoyment. His intellect was clear and brilliant and his work was a delight, and he felt the vigor of his youth. Sunday morning, the 21st inst., he was aroused at 3 o'clock in the morning to put up a prescription for a patient. He did not go out, but a chill set in, and although he afterwards, in the early part of the day, made some professional calls, it was evident by night that pneumonia had developed itself. The attack was desperate almost from the first in consequence of the complication with trouble of the heart, and, despite the skill of the attending physicians, terminated fatally on Thursday, February 26, 1885, scarcely five days from its commencement.

His wife and two children, a daughter and son, the latter a graduate of Yale College, class of 1884, survive him.

1885

I.H.A

Name in full

Charles H. Burr

P. O. Address in full

Portland, Maine

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*The Homoeopathic Medical College
of Pennsylvania*

BURR, E. D.

A VERY HARD CHEEK.—Dr. E. D. Burr, of Lansing, Mich., has just sent us a circular concerning the "Michigan Homœopathic College," from which we select the following choice paragraph: "Those contemplating attending at the 'Detroit Homœopathic College,' should well consider the action of the American Institute of Homœopathy," (the representative body of the profession in America), at its annual session in June last, at Niagara Falls, when a graduate of the Michigan Homœopathic College was admitted to membership, whilst those from the Detroit School were refused admission; showing the estimation in which the "Michigan Colleges are held by the American Institute of Homœopathy." Dr. Burr is himself the "graduate" referred to in his circular. One of the last acts performed by the Institute at its session at Niagara Falls was the admission of Dr. Burr to membership. The doctor represented himself as a practitioner of Homœopathy of upwards of thirty years' standing, a licentiate of an Allopathic County Medical Society of the State of New York, and a *graduate* of the Lansing College (of which he was a *professor* at the time of his graduation). He was admitted upon his standing as a practitioner, on his "merits," as set forth by himself, and nothing could possibly be more plainly or more decidedly expressed than that his admission to membership was not to be in any way construed into an acknowledgment of the Lansing College. And on the other hand the graduate of the "Detroit School" who was refused admission, was refused simply upon the ground that, in the estimation of the Censors, he had been guilty of "unprofessional acts," and not at all on account of the place of his graduation.

We have received from a member of the Institute a sheet entitled the *Granger Supplement*, which purports to contain a report of the proceedings of the late session of the Institute. In this report, in which truths and lies are most ingeniously dovetailed, this same Dr. Burr figures largely. We regret that want of space prevents our giving this report in full, for the benefit of those of our readers who were present during the session. The adventures of Baron Munchausen are paled before the deeds and speeches of this wonderful Michigander, who, with the rest of it moved that the Institute meet next year as an "*Industrial Grange*," at Lansing, Mich. Dr. Burr was permitted, by the courteous act of the Institute, to present some statements regarding the use of homœopathic medicines in surgical cases, and he was likewise permitted, by another overstretch of *courtesy*, to make some remarks in his own behalf, at the time the question of his admission was under consideration. Beyond these two occasions he made no public remarks. He was not entitled to speak as a member until after his election, and almost immediately after his election the final adjournment took place.

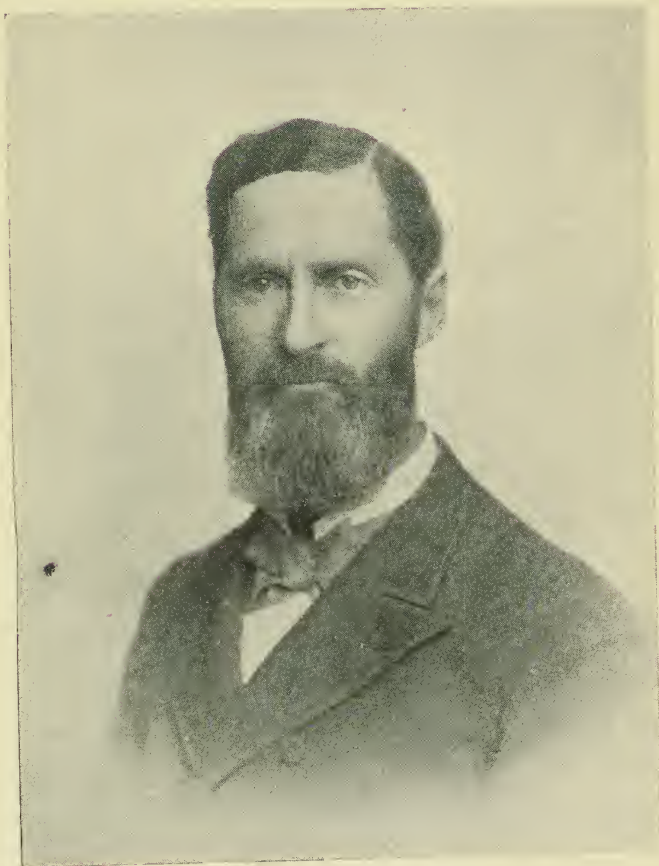
BURR, WILLIAM A., M. D., of Lincoln, Neb., was born in Livingston county, N. Y., June 15th, 1840. His parents were natives of the State of Connecticut, and direct descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. In 1843, they removed to Illinois and located on a farm near Chicago, and there died not long after. His early advantages for securing an education were limited. In 1862, he became a student at the Cornell College of Mount Vernon, Iowa. Having passed through a thorough classical course, he graduated with honor, receiving the degree of A. B., and three years subsequently that of A. M. Even during the years given to literary and classical study, he devoted much time to the reading of medical works, and on graduating gave his entire attention to the study of medicine.

In the fall of 1867, he entered the Medical Department of the Michigan State University, not then having fully decided between the old and new school systems of practice. He remained at the University about eight months, in which time he completed a course in the laboratory.

In 1868, he removed to Belvidere, Ills., and continued the study of medicine under A. W. Burnside, M. D., a leading homœopathic physician. In the autumn of 1868, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Ills., where, in 1869, he received his degree of A. M., the class of twenty-five selecting him to deliver the valedictory. On graduating he located at Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, then in its infancy. There were then only four homœopathic physicians in the entire State, and he soon succeeded in establishing a good practice.

He has been for years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in May, 1872, was elected by the Nebraska Conference as Lay Delegate to the General Conference. Since 1871, he has held the position of Corresponding Secretary of the Nebraska State Temperance Union.

In 1872, he married Florence A. Peck, of Lincoln, Neb.



W. A. BURR, A. M., M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE DENVER HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL
COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

BURR, WILLIAM ALTON, M.D., of Denver, Colorado, was born in Livingston county, New York, June 15, 1840.

When three years of age his parents emigrated to northern Illinois and settled in McHenry county. In 1861 Mr. Burr entered Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. In the latter part of 1864, and while at college, he enlisted in the United States army serving a brief term as a soldier in the 44th Iowa Volunteers. After the war he completed his course at Cornell college, and, having chosen the practice of medicine for his profession, he attended the medical school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, also Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he received his diploma in February, 1869. After finishing his medical course he located at Lincoln, Nebraska, and there soon established a desirable and lucrative practice.

In May, 1872, being an honored member of the M. E. Church, Dr. Burr was elected a lay delegate to the General Conference of his church, at Brooklyn, New York. In July of the same year, he was married to Florence A. Peck, daughter of Philetus Peck, Esq. In 1874, his health failing him, he removed to Colorado and settled in Georgetown. The salubrious atmosphere of the Rocky mountains soon restored him so that he resumed his profession.

In the year 1882 he removed to Denver, where he has continued the practice of medicine and where he has a good practice and stands well as a man and as a physician.

While in Lincoln, also while in Georgetown, he was elected county coroner, which office he filled for eight years. In February, 1892, he was elected president of the Denver Homœopathic Club and is at present treasurer of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Colorado.

Dr. Burr's faith in homœopathy has never wavered and he has been one of the staunch supporters of our school of medicine in the far west. He was the first and for four years the only homœopathic physician in Lincoln, Nebraska, and for several years during his residence in Georgetown, Colorado, was the sole advocate of homœopathy in that part of the country.

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers in this issue the portrait of William A. Burr, A. M., M. D., professor of theory and practice in the Denver Homeopathic Medical College. Dr. Burr stands high in the estimation of his professional colleagues as a physician of scholarly attainments and a faithful exponent of Homeopathic principles. In our early struggle to establish a Homeopathic hospital in Denver Dr. Burr gave freely of his time and money in aid of the cause. During the first year he personally superintended the hospital and to his untiring efforts must be largely ascribed the almost immediate success of that institution. In addition to his other duties in the college, Dr. Burr gives a course in Latin to the first year students, and conducts a special clinic in dermatology.

Denver J1 Hom Dec 1896

J

T

ca
ti
bi
ar
ar
a
y
e

c
o
ti
a

h
s

v
a
l
u
d

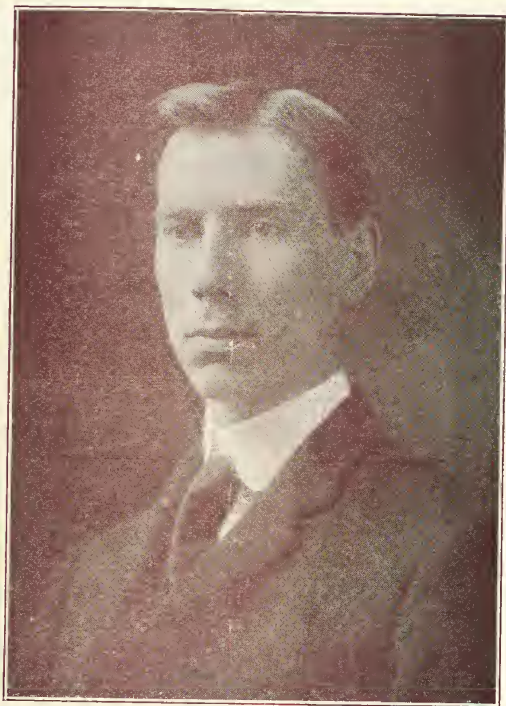
v



W. A. BURR, A. M., M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE DENVER HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL
COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

BURRETT, CLAUDE E



CLAUDE E. BURRETT, M. D.

BURRIS, ALVA BURTON

Born Jan 28 1873 at
Matriculated from Houston, Del, Sept 24 1906. Graduated
June 2 1909. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Saoulsbury Md
Freshman course at P. & S. Baltimore.

BURRISS, WALTON SWINDELLS

Born at Birdsboro Pa Jan 11 1883. Matriculated from
Chester, Pa, Sept 28 1901. Graduated May 24 1905.
Member Alumni~~s~~ Assoc. Educated at Chester Academy and
Dickinson Seminary. Located at Tacony, Pa.



BURRITT, ALEXANDER HAM-

ILTON, M. D., of New Orleans, La., was born at Troy, N. Y., April 17th, 1805. His father,

Ely Burritt, M. D., practised medicine in Troy, where he died in 1823. His education he received partly at the University of Troy and partly in New York city. He graduated and received his diploma in 1827. He first commenced the practice of medicine according to the allopathic method of treatment, in Washington county, N. Y., which he continued to employ till 1838, when, from various causes, he was induced to investigate the merits of the homœopathic system. He placed himself under the instruction of Dr. John F. Gray, into whose office he entered as a student, remaining there two years, after which he began to practise the new system in Crawford county, Pa., in September of 1840; being the first homœopathic physician established in that locality, as he also was in northern Ohio, whither he removed in 1849, settling at Cleveland and pursuing the practice of his profession.

He aided materially in the organization of the Western Homœopathic College, in 1850, of which he was elected Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, being also unanimously elected Professor of Obstetrics in the same institution. Failing health, the result of too close application, superinduced perhaps by exposure, warned him that a change of climate was advisable, in consequence of which he resolved to go to the South, and removed to New Orleans in July, 1854, after having resigned the chair of Obstetrics in the Cleveland College, in favor of Professor S. Rosa.

He resumed the practice of his profession in the capital of Louisiana, where he has continued to reside nearly twenty years, actively engaged in the performance of his duties in that fruitful field of medical labor, which has been uninterrupted up to the present time, although he is now verging on his seventieth year.

There is no "royal road to learning," and Dr. Burritt, well convinced of this fact, has

made his whole life a study, adopting "excelsior" as his motto, thus gaining his present high position and standing as one of the leading physicians of the South.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Dr. Alexander H. Burrett introduced homœopathy in Crawford County at Guy's Mills in 1840. He practiced at Conneautville for a number of years, finally moving to Cincinnati, and then to New Orleans, La., where he now is. While at Conneautville he converted Dr. W. F. Owen to homœopathy; when he went away, Dr. Owen succeeded to his practice, and continued there until his death, several years ago.

A. H. Burritt, M.D., located in Burton, Geauga County, ^{O.} at an early date (about 1844). I find no mention of his name in the journals until 1846, when he was in attendance at the American Institute of Homœopathy, which convened at Philadelphia that year. Cleave's *Biographical Cyclopaedia*, page 492, says that he came to Cleveland in 1849. He came, however, from Burton, and not from Pennsylvania, as stated in the *Cyclopaedia*. In 1854 he removed to New Orleans. A letter received a few days since from Dr. William H. Holcombe says that "Dr. Burritt is still living in this city, aged seventy-one years, but perfectly helpless from paralysis." (W.C.)

h c

BURRITT, ALICE

ALICE BURRITT, Washington, D. C., born Union Dale, Susquehanna county, Pa.; literary education, Normal School of Montrose, Pa., and Geneseo State Normal School, Geneseo, N. Y.; graduated from New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 1879; was staff physician for Fabiola Hospital, Oakland, Cal., 1883-1889; for Alameda County Homœopathic Dispensary, 1880-85 and Washington City Homœopathic Dispensary, 1893-4; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

BURRITT, AMATUS ROBBINS, M. D., of Huntsville, Ala., was born near Springville, Ills., April 19th, 1833, and is the son of Dr. Alexander H. Burritt, one of the pioneers of homœopathy.

Seeing in the son what he believed to be a peculiar fitness for the study of medicine, he early directed his attention to that profession; and by familiar converse and explanation upon subjects suited to his youthful comprehension laid the foundation of a thorough knowledge of his profession, and greatly encouraged the spirit of investigation which has characterized the man. Though entering upon his studies at a very early age, he brought to the work a knowledge of general principles, and the results of observations obtained through his father's practice as rare as they were invaluable to the young student. He received his medical education at Cleveland, O., and graduated from the Western Homœopathic College, in 1853. Soon afterward he located in Huntsville, Ala., where he became associated with Dr. Richard Angell, who had for some years been established there.

In 1866, he married Miss Mary K. Robinson, by whom he has now a son and a daughter.

Soon after Dr. Burritt located in Huntsville, a severe epidemic of scarlatina of a very malignant type occurred in that place; and his remarkable success in its treatment secured him at once a large practice and an extensive reputation; and made the homœopathic system of treatment very popular in that vicinity. Although at first Dr. Burritt met with considerable opposition, his undeniable success as a practitioner, and his suave and gentlemanly demeanor has created for him a friendly regard even among his opponents, many of whom have been led by his successful practice to greatly modify their treatment of disease. He is the author of some original methods of medical and surgical treatment in diseases of women, which are worthy of record, and we hope that when the doctor lays aside the more arduous and engrossing duties of his large and ever increasing practice, he will employ the medium of the pen for the still wider benefit of suffering humanity.

have baffled some of the best physicians in the land.

But it is upon his well earned merits as an obstetrician that the largest measure of his fame will finally rest. Few, if any, practitioners even of this advanced day excel him in exhaustive research into, and an almost perfect knowledge of this difficult and often neglected branch of the profession. Being fertile in resource, prompt in action, and daring, though cautious in treatment, he is always reliable in an emergency. Uniting an unusual delicacy with the utmost firmness and self-possession, he is peculiarly adapted to this important work.

Possessing a genial manner, an irresistible humor, and an ardent devotion to friends, he is deservedly popular in the social circle. Without the aid of party, church, or clique, he has achieved for himself a proud position among his compeers, and a reputation destined to widen with the years.

To such men as Dr. Burritt the homœopathic fraternity are greatly indebted for the increasing confidence and respect with which they are regarded by the public.

The chief element of his remarkable success lies probably in what might be called an intuitive perception of disease. He rarely fails in a diagnosis. An intricate case is his delight; and he has unravelled many which

BURRITT, MARTHA CLARK

MARTHA CLARK BURRITT, Washington, D. C., was born February 18, 1860, at Martins Ferry, Ohio, the daughter of William Clark of Ohio, and Margaret Greer (Culbertson) Clark of Wheeling, West Virginia. Her ancestors were of Scotch and American blood. Dr. Burritt received her early education in the public schools of Martins Ferry, including the high school. She subsequently attended the Hollidaysburg Seminary, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where she received a diploma of graduation. She entered Howard University of Washington, D. C., in 1894, where she took a two-years' course of study. In 1896 she matriculated at the Southern Homœopathic Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated in 1898, receiving the degree of M. D. She took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore in 1898, thus having the benefit of instruction in two schools of medicine. She entered into general practice at Washington during the same year (1898) and has continued in successful work. Dr. Burritt was honored by appointment to the chair of pediatrics of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College of Baltimore in 1901, and continued as lecturer there in connection with that branch of instruction. The same lectureship is now designated as associate professorship. Dr. Burritt is on the out-door staff of the National Homœopathic Hospital of Washington, and has had charge of the children's

clinics of that hospital since she organized it in 1898. She has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1898, and is also affiliated with the Washington Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Southern Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Burritt married in 1883 Mr. Payson Burritt. Their family consists of five children. She has her office at No. 2341 Eighteenth street, N. W., with branch office at 514 East Capitol street.

King Vol 1v

BURROUGHS, AMELIA J



BURROUGHS, GEORGE W

Matriculated from Poughkeepsie N Y Oct 20 1856. Graduated
Feb 27 1857. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Special Degree.
was an M. D.

BURROWS, J. H.

Dr J. H. Burrows of Gardiner., Me., died June 20, 1870.
aet. 50 years. (Am.Hom.Obs.v.7.p 512)

BURSON, D C

Dr. D. C. Burson of Fredericktown, O., died the latter part of December. Dr. Burson was a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College, class of '97. He leaves a wife and one child. He spent the last few months of his life in a vain endeavor to regain health in Michigan and Colorado, but his trouble, pulmonary tuberculosis, was too much for him. He was a student of Dr. W. L. Ely, '93, and had built up a remunerative practice in that little town.

Cl Hom Rep Mar 1901

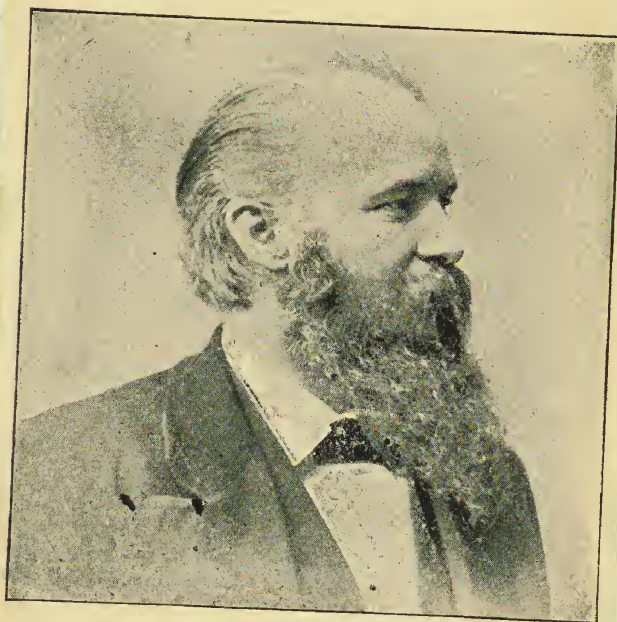
BURT, WILLIAM H

IN MEMORIAM.

BY WILSON A. SMITH, M. D., CHICAGO.

William H. Burt, M. D. Born February 25, 1836.
Died January 29, 1897.

The subject of this sketch was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada. His literary education was secured in the common schools and at great expense of hard work, as he was essentially a self-made man. He taught school while he read medicine, graduating from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College at the age of twenty-one. He commenced his life work at Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he remained four years, when he removed to Lyons, Iowa. He did not remain long in this place, but next selected Lincoln, Ill., where he followed the practice of medicine for nine years. Here he built up a large business, including a good number of surgical cases.



Funeral services were held at his residence and were attended by a large concourse of friends and many brother physicians, who were present to pay the last tribute of respect to their co-laborer. Dr. Burt was a New Churchman, and the services were conducted by a minister of that denomination. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. One was a closed book, which was given by the professors of the National Medical College, as a token of the esteem in which he was held by those who

knew him best. The pallbearers were Drs. Skiles, Hood, Smith, Hulett, Brennan and Fitzpatrick, while Professors Duncan, Davisson, Sweet, Thompson, Beebe, Thorne and Reed were honorary pallbearers.

Dr. Burt's life should be an inspiration to young men. Starting in the world with nothing but a determination to succeed, he diligently applied himself to the task set before him, and when the summons came it found him reaping the reward of honest labor. He was a studious investigator of new remedies, and through his efforts to prove the indigenous plants of our native land much valuable information has been garnered. Dr. Burt's experiments were upon himself and animals. Many of his provings are credited in Hale's work on the New Remedies. He proved *Veratrum viride*, and in doing so threw his little girl into convulsions by

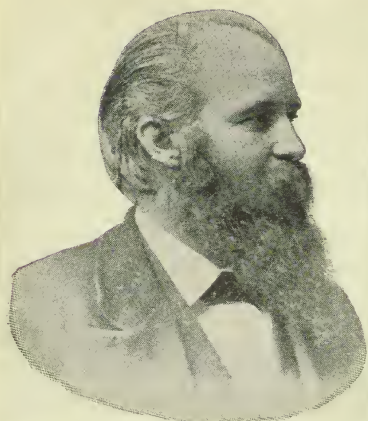
an overdose of the drug. Dr. Burt was the author of several works, the most prominent of which is "Characteristic Materia Medica," which was followed some years later by his "Physiological Materia Medica," which has enjoyed a remarkable sale. He has written a "Characteristic Materia Medica Memorizer," a "Treatise on the Treatment of Consumption," and several monographs upon different drugs.

At his death he was professor of materia medica in the National Medical College, and his lectures were characterized by the same careful attention to detail and thoroughness that was a trait with him in all the departments of life in which he entered.

Dr. Burt was a noble man. Within his heart he held for others only the best wishes for success, and when he was once a friend remained so through all the reports that cluster around so many of our lives. Among his people he was idolized. When the summons came it left a vacancy that will be hard to fill. That kindly face that has stood by the bedside of so many will be an abiding memory of one who did all that man can do to alleviate the ills which befall mankind.

Med Century Mar, 1 1897

BURT, W H



OBITUARY.

Dr. Wm. H. Burt, Chicago, professor of materia medica in the National Medical College, died January 29 of apoplexy. Dr. Burt was well known as a writer of materia medica, being the author of "Characteristic Materia Medica," and also of Burt's "Physiological Materia Medica," "Materia Medica Remembrances," etc. Many monographs were from his pen, among them one upon "Ustilago." In "New Remedies," by Dr. Hale, we find many original provings by Dr. Burt. His experiments upon animals were many and valuable. Dr. Burt was a bold experimenter, often taking as high as 150 drops of the tincture of a plant. Such "original researches" in any other line or country would have made him famous. His experiments included extensive provings upon himself with Esculus, Caulophyllum, Collinsonia, Dioscorea, Erigeron, Hamamelis, Hydrastis, Iris, Leptandra, Phytolacca, Pulsatilla nutt., Rhus. venenatta and Veratrum vir. Example is contagious. His little daughter, aged 22 months, got hold of his case one day and swallowed one-eighth of a drachm of Verat. vir. tinct., which promptly developed eclampsia. This involuntary proving has become a valuable guide in the selection of Verat. for convulsions in children.

Med Couns Mar 1897

WILLIAM H. BURT, M.D.,

Of Chicago, became a member of the Institute at the World's Congress at Chicago in 1893, at the age of fifty-seven years, when much of his professional work had been done. Besides being present at this session, he attended those at Denver in 1894, and Newport in the following year. He was notably of a modest and retiring disposition, which may explain his not participating in any of the discussions at our meetings, and being appointed but once on one committee, that of Medical Literature in 1895. He was a conscientious and industrious worker, and a voluminous writer on *Materia Medica*, instituting and publishing many provings.

Dr. Burt was born on a farm in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, February 25, 1836. He was the third son in a family of twelve. When a mere boy he was left in the care of the farm by the death of his father. His schooling was limited and inadequate, inasmuch as his desire was to become a physician. The people of the neighborhood had acquired from the Indians a knowledge of the medicinal uses of the various plants abounding in the locality, hence the beginning of young Burt's studying and experimenting with their effects on animals and human beings. He attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the session of 1856-7, a classmate of Drs. J. W. Dowling, O. B. Gause, H. N. Guernsey, and B. W. James. The following year he attended lectures at the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, graduating therefrom in 1858.

He began practice at Mount Clemens, Mich., removing thence to Lyons, Ia. While practising at Lincoln, Ill., where he was for nine years, he contributed the results of his experiments to Dr. Hale's "New Remedies; their Pathogenetic Effects and Therapeutic Application in Homœopathic Practice," published in 1864. Several remedies as *Polyporus*, *ofcinalis* and *pinicola*, *Ustilago maidis* and *Cinchona*, were later brought out as monographs. In 1869 Dr. Burt published his "Characteristic *Materia Medica*," which he dedicated to Dr. H. N. Guernsey, "the originator of the characteristic or 'key-note system.'" Of this there were two editions. In 1871 he removed to Chicago and entered into partnership with Dr. Alvan E. Small, soon acquiring a large practice, and devoting his leisure time to *materia medica* work. In 1881 Messrs. Gross & Delbridge published his "Physiological *Materia Medica*," of which there were five editions. Among other published works were: "A Chart Illustrating the Action of Remedies," "Therapeutics of Tuberculosis," "Clinical Companion to the Physiological *Materia Medica*," "The Student's Aid to the Study of the *Materia Medica*," "Tuberculosis Cured by Sur-Alimentation," "A Characteristic *Materia Medica* Memorizer."

A few years prior to his death, he accepted the professorship of *Materia Medica* in the National Medical College of Chicago. He died of apoplexy, January 27, 1897.

A. I. H. 1898

WILLIAM H. BURT, M.D.

Editor Hahnemannian.

I enclose you a notice of the death of Dr. Burt, and I desire to pay a tribute to his memory. He was my colaborer for several years, during the time I was writing the first edition of *New Remedies*. He proved many drugs for that work—notably *æsculus*, *baptisia*, *dioscorea*, *collinsonia* and others. His provings were *heroic*, *i.e.*, they were pushed to the verge of pathological changes. Several of those who criticized my work asserted that his symptoms were greatly exaggerated. But I do not believe he designedly exaggerated. He was very sensitive to the action of drugs, and in every instance knew what drug he was taking. I fear that "suggestion" somewhat impaired the value of some of his provings. I do not think it proper that a prover should know the name or properties of the drug he or she is proving.

Dr. Burt was not a public speaker. His *forte* was writing. The best known of his works is the *Physiological Materia*.

E. M. HALE, M.D.

CHICAGO, ILL.

OBITUARY.

Dr. William H. Burt, who had practiced medicine in Illinois for forty years, and in Chicago since just before the big fire, died at his home, 714 West Monroe Street, January 29, 1897.

On Wednesday evening preceding his death, Dr. Burt drove to the Rock Island railroad depot to meet his wife. Just as Mrs. Burt arrived her husband was stricken with apoplexy and staggered and called to his wife. She succeeded in getting the physician into the carriage and drove him home. He talked incoherently while on his way to his residence. Medical aid was called, but the patient soon lapsed into unconsciousness. His left side became paralyzed and he did not regain his reason up to the time of his death.

Dr. Burt was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in March, 1836. At the age of twenty-one he graduated from the Cleveland Medical College. For a time he practiced at Lyons, Ill., and then removed to Lincoln, where he gained quite a reputation as a surgeon. Just one week before the great fire he came to Chicago, and his entire library was destroyed by the flames. Dr. Burt was a writer

on medical topics, his specialty being *materia medica*. He leaves one of the most extensive private medical libraries in the city. He was well known on the west side and was a professor in the National Medical College.

Dr. Burt was twice married. His first wife died quite a number of years ago. He leaves surviving him a widow, a son, Jesse Burt, one single and one married daughter. Dr. Burt leaves quite a large estate, the value of which is said to be about \$200,000. The property is mostly Chicago realty and western mining property.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our colaborer, Professor William H. Burt, M.D., one of the oldest homœopathic physicians of Chicago; and WHEREAS, He was a pioneer prover of new remedies, attempting to ascertain their pathological action by heroic doses, thus making a martyr of himself and doubtless undermining his system—all for the benefit of suffering humanity; and WHEREAS, He was a voluminous writer and his works on *materia medica* have gone into the world as helps to the medical profession in their divine work of healing the sick; and WHEREAS, His side study of consumption gave the profession and people a work of great value; and WHEREAS, His long experience, ability and success in practice as well as in surgery made him

an esteemed all-round general practitioner and valued consultant, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That we join with the medical profession in mourning our great loss in the death of Dr. W. H. Burt, January 29, 1897; and be it further *Resolved*, in Faculty Assembled, That we lament the deep and irreparable loss to the National Medical college in the death of our modest, earnest and enthusiastic Colleague, Professor and Teacher; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Faculty and Students go in a body to the funeral and pay humble tribute to his memory, believing that "although he rests from his labors, what he has written remains;" and be it further *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved family, published in the medical journals and preserved in the archives of the College.

Hahn Monthly Mar 1897

Jan. 29. Dr. William H. Burt, Chicago. Dr. Burt was stricken with apoplexy at the Rock Island railroad depot Jan. 27. For several weeks he had been suffering from periodical attacks of hemorrhage, and physicians advised him to take unusual care until he had fully recovered.

Wednesday evening Dr. Burt drove to the Rock Island depot in his carriage to meet his wife. Just as Mrs. Burt stepped off the train and advanced to meet her husband he gave a cry and fell on the platform unconscious. He was placed in his carriage and taken home, where Drs. Delamater and Hullet were summoned. When they arrived Dr. Burt was able to converse with them, but soon collapsed and did not recover consciousness.

Dr. Burt located in Chicago in 1870, taking up his residence on the west side, where he has since resided. He was 61 years old.

Men Visitor Mar 1897

Dr. W. H. Burt.

Dr. W. H. Burt, one of Chicago's oldest and most widely known homoeopathic physicians, died suddenly of apoplexy, Feb. 3, aged 61 years.

Med Era Feb 1897

WILLIAM H. BURT, M. D.

Born February 25, 1836.

Died January 29, 1897.

THE picture published by several of the homeopathic journals of Dr. Burt, in connection with the obituary notice, is not a good one. It was perhaps at some earlier period of his life an excellent portrait. It represents him as a man of from thirty-five to forty, with a black, glossy beard, and a little incipient baldness. The Dr. Burt whom we had the honor and pleasure of knowing was an elderly man, of the age indicated in the opening line of this article, with long, silvery-white beard, and bald. Doubtlessly this picture, as published, is the last one taken of the deceased, or the only one of which the heirs had a half-tone cut; but we would have declined to publish it, had it been offered to us.

Our first acquaintance with Dr. Burt was in Denver in 1894, at the time of the meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy. During this session an elderly man, with a very pleasing face, a genial smile, and soft voice, came to our desk and spoke in a complimentary vein of the little materia-medica programme-souvenir which the materia medica section of that session had prepared and distributed. He said that he knew how difficult it must be to get so many of the best exponents of homeopathic materia medica together in one volume, he having himself had some experience in bookmaking. And presently, in this desultory chat, it transpired that the speaker was Burt of "Burt's Physiological Materia Medica." Our surprise was as great as our pleasure. It may seem like an odd and unpardonable blunder to have made, but it shows the absolute unobtrusiveness of this eminent man and writer. While we were collating opinions

and pictures of the prominent materia-medica workers of that day,—teachers, writers, and authors,—we were of the belief that Dr. Burt had long been dead, and so made no effort to find him. This is the more remarkable since we pride ourself upon knowing all the materia-medica men (and women) in our school here and abroad; there being none, so far as we now recall, with whom we have not shivered a lance or two in the course of the several years during which we have been in the editorial jousts.

Dr. Burt had an undoubted genius in the editing of popular books. He seems to have been an omnivorous reader of current homeopathic literature and as well also of the output of the other schools; thus becoming possessed of a vast fund of information which he failed not to set forth in his several books. He had in a remarkable degree the happy faculty of making his text attractive, both by his own original research and in the excellent arrangement and display of the opinions and ideas of others. His "Physiological Materia Medica" was a charming book because of this arrangement. It had a clear analytical basis for each remedy treated, and its text never failed of interesting the student as well as the practitioner.

Of his earlier labor in the vineyard we know but little; judging of the matter published in the several obituaries we infer that it was filled with the usual hard lines encompassing the young doctor who seeks to battle his way to the front of the column in an ungrateful profession, and especially when those struggles are cast amid scenes and surroundings, by reason of poverty and hardships, wholly uncongenial to a master mind and worker. But in his later life there are many instances of his nobleness of character, his sterling honesty, and his unflagging devotion to the principles of the school of Hahnemann and the immediate disciples of the great master.

And thus, one by one, the Arch Enchanter's wand drops from the stiffening fingers of the passing generation, and is seized upon by its successors. Whether the new penmen will continue as faithful to the originals as the precedent generation is matter of much speculation and more doubt. The present authors—many of them, unfortunately—are too prone to give homeopathy a small place in their books; while, *per contra*, exploiting surgical expedients with concert-hall enthusiasm. It takes a well-tried and well-trained student, indeed, who will not fall down before the myriads of microbes and bacteria and worms and germs and other some of the German fads. It takes much courage to stand up for Hahnemann and the healing art as recommended and practiced by the old masters! No, indeed, we have progressed! If Hahnemann were here to-day, say these progressionists,

he would be most heartily ashamed of his dosage and his itch-theory; all of which have been a thousand times over exploded by every fledgling graduate of our modern bacterio-homeopathic colleges. The long line of cures—undoubted cures—made by Hahnemann, and V. Boenninghausen, and Hering, and Lippe, and Lilienthal, and Raue, and Dake, and Holcombe, and Guernsey, and Wells, and Sawyer, as well as the host of others whose names are become as household words to the homeopathic student, goes for naught, because, forsooth, we have progressed, and to-day are practicing medicine under the shadow of Koch, and Pasteur, and Declat and Roux, and other deft and clever gentlemen of the microscope!

But blessed be God! Homeopathy is still "dying out!" There are a few remaining in the land of the living who proudly trace their lineage to the ancient house of Hahnemann; who labor with fervency and zeal for the CAUSE; and though many of them are not in the public and professional eye with journal articles and reprints bespattered with half-tone pictures of grewsome tumors and other nasty monstrosities ripped out of the human body, they are gathering about them day by day more evidences of the truthfulness of the great Law of Similia, and their disciples will again become, after the dying down of the present bugteriological fad, as the sands of the sea for number! Truth cannot quite be extinguished. It lives in some part of the many particles into which it has been battered by so-called scientific research—but in reality transient fads of one form or another. And the modern craze for materialistic evidence of the source of disease will give way before the sun of true science as surely as the contemporary abuse and vilification of Harvey and Jenner and McDowell gave way to the later and clearer insight of an after-coming generation.

Dr. Burt was one of the strong workers in the field of homeopathy. He was an intense believer in himself and his chosen school and profession. He was not a talkative man, nor great with precept and example; he was not perennially in evidence with newly invented schemes; he was not forever posing in his societies or journals as one burdened to the ground with startling discoveries and short-cuts to the great and divine healing art. Nor was he contentious. He was pleased to plod along the safe way blazed by Hahnemann and his followers, reverently adding a flower now and then to the crown of immortality already placed upon the brow of homeopathy in every land of the world. He did well his part, and there all the honor lies. Dr. Burt has joined the rapidly filling ranks of the ultra-homeopaths on the other side of the Great Divide. But his works do live after him.

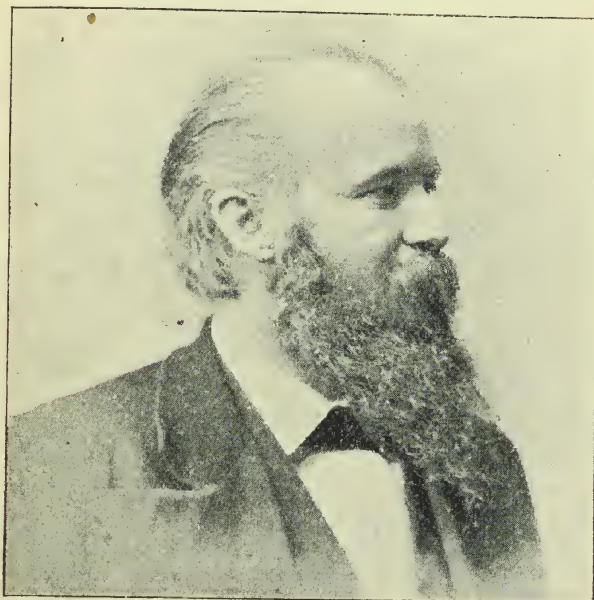
Amer Hom't Apr 1 1897

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. BURT.

Med Visitor March 1897

BY DR. T. C. DUNCAN.

Prof. William H. Burt, M. D., of Chicago, died of apoplexy Jan. 29, at 10 A. M. He had a slight shock six months before, manifest by vertigo, falling and profuse nose bleed. He did not lose consciousness and soon was able to attend to his



practice as usual. Wednesday, Jan. 27, during that extreme cold spell, he seemed as well as usual and went to the depot to meet his wife. She noticed that he staggered and found that his left leg was helpless. Before they reached home (three miles) his whole left side was paralyzed. He soon became speechless and unconscious. In 30 hours he died. The funeral, Jan. 31, was very largely attended by friends and the profession. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. One was a floral closed book inscribed "Professor Materia Medica." The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. King of the New Jerusalem church of which Dr. Burt was a member. The pall

madis too voluminous a monograph. This ful fungus, the polyhich, with much colgraph.

stics was at its height giving them a pathoharacteristic Materia at had a large sale. ok in all the homeo-

and became a partner est side of the city. any others. He soon enjoyed an extensive and performing im- e time he devoted to tructure. The result upings of remedies as ation of various parts "Physiological Materia issued in May, 1881. d for. In September, n June, 1888, a fourth revised and enlarged ner medical work has ng the popularity of dlishers. "A Clinical incorporated in the last

onsumption—a disease lieve that suralimenta- would cure many cases rporated in valuable is." In 1890 he issued d Liquids." He soon nate stood in the way is it has that of others. rium. The financial

THIS led him to plan a model sanatorium.

he would be most heartily ashamed of his dosage

and his itch-theory ;
thousand times over e
graduate of our mod
colleges. The long
cures—made by Hahn
hausen, and Hering, a
and Raue, and Dal
Guernsey, and Wells,
host of others whose n
hold words to the hon
naught, because, forse
and to-day are pract
shadow of Koch, and
Roux, and other deft
the microscope !

But blessed be Go
“dying out !” Ther
the land of the living
lineage to the ancie
who labor with ferven
and though many of
and professional eye
reprints bespattered
growsome tumors and
ripped out of the hun
ing about them day l
the truthfulness of the
their disciples will aga
down of the present l
sands of the sea for
quite be extinguished
the many particles in
tered by so-called se
reality transient fads
And the modern craze
of the source of disea
sun of true science as
abuse and vilification
McDowell gave way
insight of an after-con

Dr. Burt was one of
field of homeopathy.
in himself and his ch
He was not a talkativ
cept and example ; h
evidence with newly i
not forever posing in
one burdened to the
coveries and short-cu
healing art. Nor was
pleased to plod alon
Hahnemann and his f
a flower now and the
tality already placed

athy in every land of the world. He did well
his part, and there all the honor lies. Dr. Burt
has joined the rapidly filling ranks of the ultra-
homeopaths on the other side of the Great Divide.
But his works do live after him.

Amer Hom't Apr 1 1897

bearers were Drs. Skiles, Horr, Smith, Hulett, Brennan and Fitzpatrick. Professors Duncan, Davison, Bernard, Sweet, Thompson, Beebe, Thome and Reed of the National Medical college were selected as honorary bearers.

Dr. Burt's life and career deserves more than a passing mention, while a wife, two daughters and a son (artist), with a host of friends, mourn his demise.

In Fredericton, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, Feb. 25, 1836, Dr. Burt was born. He was the third son of a family of 12. Upon him devolved the management of a farm, for his father died when he was a mere youth. His education was obtained in the common school of the province. His thirst for knowledge and his ability soon fitted him for teacher. The woods were full of medical plants and the people had learned their value from the Indians, and all this he absorbed. His bent for the healing art was early developed. He attended medical colleges in Philadelphia and Cleveland where he graduated when 21 years of age. He located first in Mt. Clemens, Mich., but soon removed to Lyons, Iowa, where the writer knew him as an enthusiastic prover of the American remedies. When the Northwestern Provers' Union was organized in 1865, Dr. Burt was made an honorary member. He was a pioneer prover intent on learning the pathological or pathogenic effects of the native indigenous plants. In New Remedies, by Dr. Hale, we find many original provings by Dr. Burt. His experiments upon animals were many and valuable. Dr. Burt was a bold experimenter often taking as high as 150 drops of the tincture of a plant. Such “original researches” in any other line or country would have made him famous. His experiments included extensive provings upon himself with *Esculus*, *Caulophyllum*, *Collinsonia*, *Dioscorea*, *Erigeron*, *Hamamelis*, *Hydrastis*, *Iris*, *Leptandra*, *Phytolacca*, *Pulsatilla nutt.*, *Rhus venenatta* and *Veratrum vir.* Example is contagious. His little daughter, aged 22 months, got hold of his case one day and swallowed 1-8 of a drachm of *Verat. vir. tinct.* which promptly developed eclampsia. This involuntary proving has become a valuable guide in the selection of *Verat.* for convulsions in children.

Lincoln, Ill., was his home for nine years. Here he enjoyed a large practice, making a good reputation as a surgeon. It was

here that he collected facts about *Ustilago madis* too voluminous for the new remedies and it was issued as a monograph. This was followed by pamphlets on that wonderful fungus, the polyporus. He made provings of *Cinchona* which, with much collected matter, made also a valuable monograph.

The interest in key-notes and characteristics was at its height about that time. These he collected and giving them a pathological basis, became the author of "Characteristic Materia Medica" (Boericke & Tafel) a work that had a large sale, through two editions, becoming a text-book in all the homeopathic medical colleges.

In 1871 Dr. Burt removed to Chicago and became a partner of Prof. A. E. Small, residing on the west side of the city. The great fire separated them as it did many others. He soon attracted a large circle of friends and enjoyed an extensive practice, making some remarkable cures and performing important surgical operations. His leisure time he devoted to the study of the effects of drugs upon structure. The result of his labor was a chart showing the groupings of remedies as they produced acute or subacute inflammation of various parts of the body. This was the basis of his "Physiological Materia Medica" (Gross & Delbridge) which was issued in May, 1881. In ninety days a second edition was called for. In September, 1882, a third edition was demanded and in June, 1888, a fourth edition was required. In 1896 a fifth revised and enlarged edition was published. Possibly no other medical work has met with such an extensive sale, proving the popularity of the author and also the energy of publishers. "A Clinical Companion" to the first editions is incorporated in the last edition.

He was interested in the treatment of consumption—a disease of malnutrition. His study led him to believe that suralimentation and selected homeopathic remedies would cure many cases of this disease. His researches are incorporated in a valuable book on the "Therapeutics of Tuberculosis." In 1890 he issued another work entitled "Consumption and Liquids." He soon found that weather changes in this climate stood in the way of his success in the cure of this disease, as it has that of others. This led him to plan a model sanitarium. The financial

stringency, however, interfered with the consummation of this cherished hope of his life. He devised a metallic stethoscope that is a favorite with lung specialists.

The demand for a smaller work led him to prepare the "Materia Medica Remembrancer" (Halsey Bros.) that has become quite popular with students.

It may be a surprise that Dr. Burt did not sooner become identified with some of the medical colleges in the west. It seems that he refused invitations to lecture in six different medical schools. His native modesty stood in the way. Finally after much persuasion he in 1894 consented to give a few lectures to the students of the National Medical College. He was delighted with his success and the next term was regularly elected and enjoyed the honor of being Professor of *Materia Medica*. His lectures were eminently practical, abounding with illustrations of the triumphs of similia. His confidence in homeopathy was unbounded. He was always planning for the success of the National. When he heard of the cause for action taken by the state board he exclaimed: "Pshaw is that all. Wait, we will show them." He went on to unfold a plan for a large hospital and college building which may yet be realized.

The faculty held him in high esteem and before going to the funeral (they with the students) adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Professor William H. Burt, M. D., one of the oldest homeopathic physicians of Chicago, and

WHEREAS, he was a pioneer prover of new remedies, attempting to ascertain their pathological effect by heroic doses, thus making a martyr of himself and undoubtedly undermining his system—all for the benefit of suffering humanity, and

WHEREAS, he was a voluminous writer and his valuable works on *materia medica* have gone in to all the world to help the medical profession in their Divine work of healing the sick, and

WHEREAS, his side study of tuberculosis gave to the profession and people a book of great value, and

WHEREAS, his long experience, great ability and success in

Editor Hahnemannian:

WILLIAM H. BURT, M.D.

Hahn Monthly Mar 1897

I enclose you a notice of the death of Dr. Burt, and I desire to pay a tribute to his memory. He was my collaborer for several years, during the time I was writing the first edition of *New Remedies*. He proved many drugs for that work—notably *æsculus*, *baptisia*, *dioscorea*, *collinsonia* and others. His provings were *heroic*, i.e., they were pushed to the verge of pathological changes. Several of those who criticized my work asserted that his symptoms were greatly exaggerated. But I do not believe he designedly exaggerated. He was very sensitive to the action of drugs, and in every instance knew what drug he was taking. I fear that "suggestion" somewhat impaired the value of some of his provings. I do not think it proper that a prover should know the name or properties of the drug he or she is proving.

Dr. Burt was not a public speaker. His *forte* was writing. The best known of his works is the *Physiological Materia*.

CHICAGO, ILL.

E. M. HALE, M.D.

OBITUARY.

Dr. William H. Burt, who had practiced medicine in Illinois for forty years, and in Chicago since just before the big fire, died at his home, 714 West Monroe Street, January 29, 1897.

On Wednesday evening preceding his death, Dr. Burt drove to the Rock Island railroad depot to meet his wife. Just as Mrs. Burt arrived her husband was stricken with apoplexy and staggered and called to his wife. She succeeded in getting the physician into the carriage and drove him home. He talked incoherently while on his way to his residence. Medical aid was called, but the patient soon lapsed into unconsciousness. His left side became paralyzed and he did not regain his reason up to the time of his death.

Dr. Burt was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in March, 1836. At the age of twenty-one he graduated from the Cleveland Medical College. For a time he practiced at Lyons, Ill., and then removed to Lincoln, where he gained quite a reputation as a surgeon. Just one week before the great fire he came to Chicago, and his entire library was destroyed by the flames. Dr. Burt was a writer

on medical topics, his specialty being *materia medica*. He leaves one of the most extensive private medical libraries in the city. He was well known on the west side and was a professor in the National Medical College.

Dr. Burt was twice married. His first wife died quite a number of years ago. He leaves surviving him a widow, a son, Jesse Burt, one single and one married daughter. Dr. Burt leaves quite a large estate, the value of which is said to be about \$200,000. The property is mostly Chicago realty and western mining property.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our collaborer, Professor William H. Burt, M.D., one of the oldest homœopathic physicians of Chicago; and WHEREAS, He was a pioneer prover of new remedies, attempting to ascertain their pathological action by heroic doses, thus making a martyr of himself and doubtless undermining his system—all for the benefit of suffering humanity; and WHEREAS, He was a voluminous writer and his works

on materia medica have gone into the world as helps to the medical profession in their divine work of healing the sick ; and WHEREAS, His side study of consumption gave the profession and people a work of great value ; and WHEREAS, His long experience, ability and success in practice as well as in surgery made him an esteemed all-round general practitioner and valued consultant, therefore, be it *Resolved*. That we join with the medical profession in mourning our great loss in the death of Dr. W. H. Burt, January 29, 1897; and be it further *Resolved*, in Faculty Assembled, That we lament the deep and irreparable loss to the National Medical college in the death of our modest, earnest and enthusiastic Colleague, Professor and Teacher ; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Faculty and Students go in a body to the funeral and pay humble tribute to his memory, believing that "although he rests from his labors, what he has written remains;" and be it further *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved family, published in the medical journals and preserved in the archives of the College.

Hahn Monthly Mar 1897

Pa
Dr. Lewis Busch located in Hollidaysburg as early as 1842, remained till 1859, when he removed to Huntingdon County, and is now located at Altoona. Dr. Busch was born in Gotha-Saxony in 1808, practiced the old-school system there from 1829 to 1831, and homœopathy from 1833 to 1836, when he left his native city and landed in Baltimore, Md.; finally settled in Adams County, Pennsylvania.

BUSH, CHARLES WILLIAM

CHARLES WILLIAM BUSH, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, August 13, 1872, son of William and Phoebe (Faust) Bush. On his mother's side Dr. Bush is of German origin; his great-grandfather, Jacob Drumm, was a soldier in the revolutionary war; his grandfather, Andrew Faust, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, from whence he moved to Pickaway county, same state. He was a carpenter by trade, but for many years prior to his death engaged in the drug business. He was a member of the Ohio legislature. Dr. Bush was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, and at an early age went to Washington, D. C., where he engaged in the hardware business. In the meantime he studied medicine under private instructors, and subsequently entered Boston University School of Medicine, from which he graduated C. H. B. and M. D. in 1899. Prior to his graduation he served one year as interne at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Dispensary. In 1899 he established an office for the general practice of medicine in Boston, which he still continues, and he also practiced in the state of Ohio. He was a member of the surgical and gynecological clinics of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Dispensary, consulting surgeon and physician to the Medical Mis-

sion Dispensary and a member of the surgical and medical clinics of the same. He is a member of the Sigma Epsilon and Medica Phi Alpha Gamma fraternities, Hahnemann Society, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, Boston Clinical Society, Masonic fraternity, Knights Templar and the Royal Arcanum. During his collegiate course he was vice-president of the class of 1895, and from 1896 until 1898 he was associate business manager of the "Medical Student," the college paper. In 1899 was manager of that college organ.

1

BUSHEE, GRANT B., M.D., of Englewood, Chicago, Illinois, the son of Brayton Bushee, was born in Strawberry Point, Iowa, April 5, 1864.

He received the advantages of education afforded by the schools of that town up to the age of twelve, when his parents moved to Englewood. He continued his studies in the schools of this suburb, graduating from the Englewood High School in June, 1882. Owing to his popularity, by vote of his class, he was elected salutarian.

The subject of this sketch commenced to read medicine in the office of Dr. A. F. Harris, of that place, in April, 1884, and in the fall of that year matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. He attended three full courses of lectures in this institution, graduating with honor in the year 1887. During the winter of 1886-7 he acted as Professor Hoyne's clerk and assistant in the skin and venereal clinic, filling the place to the entire satisfaction of the Professor, who often thanked him for his service.

After receiving his diploma Dr. Bushee located in Englewood, where he has practiced ever since. It should also be stated that in the spring of 1889 the doctor attended a special course of lectures at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

During the summer of 1891 Dr. Bushee was elected to the chair of Rhinology and Laryngology by the trustees and faculty of the National Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago.

He is also an active member of the Clinical Society and the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association and Union Medical Society of Englewood.

LAFAYETTE BUSHNELL, M.D., OF NEW YORK.

Dr. Bushnell was born near Winchester, Va., October 12th, 1824, and died in New York city July 9th, 1879. He belonged to a family quite distinguished for the number of its members who have become clergymen, lawyers, and physicians.

He was educated with a view to the Presbyterian ministry, and, in fact, graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in New York in 1858; but doubts on some theological tenets made him hesitate to take any service in that capacity. He devoted his time to teaching and the study of languages, belles-lettres, and medicine. In 1868 he essayed again to take duty as a clergyman, and, after taking a course of instruction in Meadville Seminary, graduated there, and presently took charge of a Congregational Church in Charleston, South Carolina; but ill health compelled him to come North after a brief experience, and, finding that the condition of his lungs would disqualify him for preaching, he again turned his attention to medicine. This study he pursued with devotion, and, in due course, though late in life, was admitted to its honors. While he had strength for its duties he faithfully performed them, and was never weary of his self-imposed labor. His service was often unrequited, his mild and charitable disposition rendering him, too frequently, indifferent to the question of compensation. He was an indefatigable and universal student, and possessed a retentive memory. His knowledge on most scientific subjects was extensive, and his affability and command of language rendered his conversation most agreeable and instructive. His constitution, however, was hardly equal to the demands upon it, and he gradually fell into an illness, by which he was for a long time quite disqualified for any professional labor, and which, rather unexpectedly, terminated fatally in July last, in the 56th year of his age.

He became a member of the Institute in 1870, and always took a great interest in its proceedings and in the improvement of medical science, although, owing to his indifferent health, he was seldom able to attend the meetings.

Trans. Am. Inst. Mon. 1880.

April 28, 1879, Wm. Bushnell, M.D., of Princeton Street, East Boston, aged 78 years, rested from his labors. He commenced public life as a Congregational Minister. After preaching a few years he became a Homœopathic Physician. He was highly esteemed by the people of East Boston, and by his medical brethren who knew his worth. He was modest, unobtrusive, distrustful of his own abilities, conscientious, consistent, and upright; a noble man, a good physician, and a true Christian. To those who knew him I need not eulogize him.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1880-3.

Name in full

Wm Bushnell M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Boston, Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Penn University
Pa.*

BUSKIRK, THOMAS CORWIN

THOMAS CORWIN BUSKIRK, Portland, Michigan, born Dover, Ohio, February 20, 1853; graduated, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1888; president Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Association, 1898; health officer Oshtenee, 1888-1893.

BUSLER, HOWARD SHERWOOD

Born in Phila Dec 11 1888. Matriculated from Phila
June 1 1907. Graduated June 1 1911. Member Alumni Assoc.
Phila Central High School Located at 15 East Baltimore Ave
Lansdowne, Pa



USWELL, ALBERT, M. D., of Lowell, Mass., was born in Hartland, Windsor county, Vt., on the 15th day of August, 1821.

His father was a farmer, with whom he lived until twenty-one years of age. He had a good taste for reading and took a lively interest in the public schools, which his son attended until twenty years of age, at which time he was sent to a select school in Hartland, Vt. After attaining his majority, he attended a second term at the same school, teaching the following winter, and entering the New England Seminary, at Windsor, Vt., at the close of his school, where he remained five terms, continuing to teach during the winters. In June, 1844, he entered the Norwich University (military) at Norwich, Vt., from which institution he graduated in August of 1847. Two terms previous to that time, he was engaged in teaching in the Academy at Canaan, N. H., where he remained until the close of the spring term of 1848. The following autumn, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Mitchell M. Davis, of Norwich, Vt., and in the winter of 1849-'50, he attended a private course (a reading term) of lectures at Woodstock, Vt., given by Dr. Rush Palmer, and subsequently two public courses, graduating at Castleton, Vt., in November, 1851. He was then engaged for seventeen years in practice as an allopathic physician in New Hampshire and Vermont, moving at the end of that period to Lowell.

The winter of 1868-'69 (having previously been led to see some of the advantages of the homœopathic practice), he spent in Philadelphia, matriculating at, and graduating from the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College in February, 1869. He then returned to Lowell, where he has since been engaged in active practice, and where he has had, by his successful application of the principles of the new and scientific treatment, many striking evidences of its superiority.

He has been twice married, his first wife dying early and without children.

Name in full

Albert Binsworth M. S.

P. O. Address in full

Yarrowett St. 1000 S.

16

Central Street,

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Castleton stud. coll.

Castleton Vt. Nov. 8 51,

1, the River, Home, New Coll.

1, Philadelphia, Feb. 27 1869,

BUSWELL, ALBERT

BORN in Hartland Vt Aug 15 1821. Matriculated from Lowell, Mass
Oct 5 1868. Graduated Feb 27 1869. (Hom Med Coll Pa) Not a
member of Alumni Assoc. Graduate of Norwich University. 1847.
A teacher. Graduate Castleton Medical College, Vermont, Nov 1851
Commenced Homoeopathy in 1868. Located at Lowell Mass. Died
at Lowell, Mar 11 1873 aet 52

BUTE, GEORGE HENRY

BUTE.—*George Henry Bute, M. D.*, died at Nazareth, Pa., on the 13th of February, 1876, at the ripe age of 83 years.

As he was the first prover of a number of our remedies, and a worthy physician, we will print a more extended notice in our next issue.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 13. p. 232. Apr 1876

Two years later, in 1831, he was succeeded by Dr. George H. Bute, whose conversion to homœopathy occurred while a missionary of the Moravian Church in Surinam, South America.

In a letter concerning himself Dr. Bute said :

I am a native of North Germany, and was born May 27th, 1792. In the year 1829 I received a special commission to proceed to Surinam (Dutch

Guiana), and, whilst in the city of Paramaribo, fortunately became acquainted with Dr. C. Hering, established there as a homœopathic physician. This meeting was doubtless the most important event of my life, the turning-point as it were of my mind. He here cured me of spotted fever, a disease which in that climate is always *death*. I therefore craved a knowledge of that wonderful new medical system. Convinced of the soundness of Hahnemann's doctrine, I placed myself under the tuition of my friend, Dr. Hering, studying arduously until I became a proficient in the theory and practice of homœopathy. My constitution, however, being unable to withstand the insalubrious climate of Surinam, I was compelled to leave the country after a stay of nearly two years. With shattered health I sailed for Boston in 1831, thence proceeding to Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where I settled and practiced.

The Asiatic cholera having broken out in a virulent form in Philadelphia, I considered it my duty to repair to that city immediately, both by my knowledge and skill to assist the thousands of sick and dying, and at the same time to demonstrate to the world the truth of Hahnemann's system, by proving beyond cavil that homœopathy is the best, and indeed the only true practice for that fatal disease. My reputation became so widely spread, that, at the end of two years' practice in that city, I was so overwhelmed with patients that in spite of the utmost activity, I found it impossible to properly attend to all. While in this strait I wrote to my friend, Dr. Hering, at Paramaribo, urging him to come to Philadelphia, and assuring him of a large field for his talents and labor. But as Dr. Hering found it difficult to leave his work in Paramaribo, he did not arrive until March, 1833, and then in ill health, with a fistula in the thigh. He soon after joined me in practice, we two establishing our office on Vine Street.

After some years of active practice in Philadelphia, my own health became so impaired that I was obliged to withdraw to the country. I again selected the village of Nazareth as my abode, and since that period I have never flagged in my efforts by writing, experiment, and practice to advance the great cause of homœopathy, and disseminate its truths among the people.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE H. BUTE, M.D.

GEORGE HENRY BUTE was born in the Duchy of Schaumburg Lippe Bueckeburg, on the 20th of May, 1792. During the latter period of French dominion in Germany he was obliged to leave his parental roof in order to escape military conscription. He then led a roving life for several years, serving, for instance, on a Dutch man-of-war. He visited during this service the southern parts of Europe, even Constantinople, deserted at Genoa, traversed all Germany on foot, and embarked for the United States, where he landed at Philadelphia in August, 1819. He obtained a situation with and worked for some time in the then famous garden of Mr. Pratt; got acquainted with the Moravians through their bishop, R. Rud. Herman, and entered, in 1822, the Moravian Boarding School at Nazareth, Pa., called Nazareth Hall, as teacher. He married, at Nazareth, Miss Mary Bardill, daughter of a Moravian missionary, in April, 1825, returned to Philadelphia, where he was employed in a store until after the arrival from Germany of his younger brother Charles, when the two started a sugar refinery. In 1828 he received a special commission to proceed to Surinam (Dutch Guiana) as a missionary, and accordingly departed for that country. Being stationed in the city of Paramaribo, he became acquainted with Dr. Constantine Hering, who, having been sent there by the Saxon government as botanist and geologist was practicing homœopathy also. Young Bute placed himself under Dr. Hering's tuition, studied with great zeal and enthusiasm, but was obliged, on account of feeble health, to return in 1831 to the United States. He landed in Boston and proceeded to Nazareth, to perfect himself in his chosen and much-loved profession. He soon went to Philadelphia, where the Asiatic cholera had broken out in a virulent form, and in the treatment of which he met with great success, and demonstrated the truth of Hahnemann's system.

He acquired a widespread reputation and great practice, and was joined in 1833 by his friend Dr. Hering from Paramaribo, and they worked together for some time. The venerable Dr. Jacob Jeanes, of Philadelphia, was one of the first converts from the allopathic ranks.

Soon his health gave way, and after six years of active service in Philadelphia he was obliged to withdraw to the country, and again selected Nazareth, which was his residence up to the time of his decease. He never ceased to labor by writing, experimentation, and practice, to advance the great cause of homœopathy. The death of his faithful partner, his wife, in 1869, affected him very deeply, and he began to show signs of failing strength in body, his mind and intellect, however, remaining bright and clear. He failed rapidly from the commencement of last winter, and it soon became plain that his days were numbered. At the beginning of last November he visited his much-loved garden for the last time (he was an enthusiastic friend of gardening), and from the latter part of that month he never left his room or bed, until he passed away to his eternal rest, at the age of 83 years, 8 months, 23 days, after a long and tedious, and often very painful and distressing, sickness, with sleepless nights and restless days, on February 13th, 1876.

The following notes as to Dr. Bute's contributions direct to homœopathy, were kindly furnished by his old friend and colleague, Dr. C. Hering:

He was the first prover of the indigenous plants, *Sanguinaria Canadensis*, *Cistus Canadensis*, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Chimaphila maculata*,
Hahn Mo March 1876

Dr. Bute died February 13th, 1876, in his 84th year. His old friend, Dr. Hering, kindly furnishes the following notes as to Dr. Bute's contributions direct to homœopathy:

He was the first prover of the indigenous plants, *Sanguinaria Canadensis*, *Cistus Canadensis*, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Chimaphila maculata*, *Rhus venenata*, and *Rhus glabra*. He also proved *Rhus tox.* and *Rhus radicans*, and made comparisons of the different *Rhus*. He was the introducer of the West Indian *Moncinella*, and made some of the provings of *Juglans cinerea*.

He proved *Sarracenia asimina* and *Ustilago maidis* in 1840.

He made provings of *Cypripedium humile* and *Phallus impudicus*.

A lady whom he had cured with *Daphne mezereum*, on being told the remedy, handed him from her flower-pot a twig of the *Daphne Indica*, with the request that he would prove it. He did so, and it has been of great use in many cases.

He contributed to the Allentown provings of *Lachesis*, *Mephitis*, *Calcarea phosphorica mixta*, and *basica*.

Some of his symptoms of *Alum* he sent to Hahnemann, who inserted them in his *Chronic Diseases*. (See vol. ii, p. 35.)

He also observed valuable symptoms of *Conium maculatum*.

A patient suffering from an old intermittent, applied to Dr. Bute for relief. Bute, remembering that his mother had always been in the habit of carefully pouring away the water in which she had boiled eggs, because, she said, "people get the fever from such water," and recollecting once having witnessed a cure of intermittent in a man who opened an egg and poured brandy into one-half of the shell and drank it off, now proceeded to make a tincture by breaking a newly laid egg, taking away the yolk and greater part of the white, and putting the rest in a bottle with alcohol. This *albumen ovi*, as it was called, made a complete cure of the man's intermittent, and has been found of great service in many desperate cases since.

we

ALVIN SNOW BUTLER, M.D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute at its session held in Chicago in 1893. He was the son of Stephen and Alsameda Sumner Butler, and was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1837. In 1873 he married Ella J. Buck, who, with one son, Elmer B., survives him. He served during the war with the Seventh Kansas and afterwards with the Seventeenth Illinois cavalry. He studied medicine with the late Dr. Charles E. Laning, and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1884, and began to practice in Chicago, where he continued till his death. He was one of the founders of the National Homœopathic Medical College, at Chicago, for a time its president, and, until his death, professor of pathology. He died at his residence, August 4, 1894.

Am. Inst. Trans. 1895.

BUTLER, CHARLES F

Matriculated from Syracuse, N Y Oct 15 1857. Graduated
Mar 3 1859. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.



My dear Bradford
I sent you this
afternoon a list of books and
pamphlets which I should
like of those which I find
upon your catalogue. The
latter I also returned - which
will I fear rather surprise
you for I must confess
it did look as if I meant
"to keep it this time" I am
glad to see that you are
doing so much and such
good literary work at this
end of your life and

you
go to

Butler

BUTLER, CLARENCE WILLARD

Heartily Congratulate you
upon it. May your days be
long etc.

Yrs. Truly,
Clarence Willard Butler.

January 11, 1900.





C. W. BUTLER, M. D.,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
April 1, 1892.

CLARENCE WILLIAM BUTLER, M. D.,

MONTCLAIR, N. J.



Feb 8. 1890-

P. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Sir,

Yours at hand. You
do not yet answer my question!
Don't you care to? Name, for
how much will you send
me complete set Am. Inst. Transac-
tions (from 1844-18-1874) both in-
clusive's

Am much pleased to hear
of you for the coming. From 'Rib-
nography' - Rush it.

Kindly reply if only to
say that you don't want to
answer my query -

Hastly,
Butler.

P.S. Doane here - Has
not had time yet
to check them off
but presenting an
ack. You have al-
ready catalogued my
one "effort" for D.

Dr. Clarence Willard Butler.

Of Montclair, New Jersey, died on December 21st. Dr. Butler was one of the prominent homœopathic physicians of New Jersey, a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in the class of 1872. *Entry Jan. 1905*

At a meeting of the Essex County (N. J.) Homœopathic Medical Society, held on February 3, 1905, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from earth Doctor Clarence Willard Butler, one long and favorably known not only in the community in which he spent his mature years practicing medicine, but throughout all this state; the president of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, 1887-'88, and always active in its interests and in the affairs of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which he was a member; whose trenchant pen made him more widely known and always as a staunch adherent of Hahnemann and the Organon.

Resolved, That we hereby express our sorrow at the loss thus sustained by the people among whom he practiced and by those who held him dear.

Resolved, That we deem it fitting thus publicly to express our appreciation of the heroic fortitude and uncomplaining courage with which this brave man, for a year, faced the prospect of a terrible death, showing to his patients and to the profession how "to suffer and be strong."

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Society and fittingly published.

Signed,

B. H. B. SLEIGHT, M. D., H. K. BURTON, M. D., L. DENNIS, M. D.

CLARENCE WILLARD BUTLER, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Willard Butler was born in Bellevue, Ohio, May 1, 1848, son of Rev. Jeremiah Butler, a Congregational minister, graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio. His family was of old English stock on both sides. His mother's name was Louisa Olive Willard. Dr. Butler was prepared for college by his father. He entered Oberlin, but was forced to abandon his course early because of ill health. He decided to study medicine and was induced by his mother to adopt the new school of practice. He began his studies with Dr. C. J. Chaffie, of Fairport, N. Y., and took his course of lectures in the Cleveland and New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1872. He settled that same year in Montclair, N. J., where he subsequently built up a fine practice.

Dr. Butler was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1878 and of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, also of the I. H. A., of which he was President in 1891. He married Mary E. Wilcox, of Adrian, Mich., who died March 3, 1904, of cancer. Dr. Butler contracted the same disease and died December 20, 1904. His aged mother followed about two months later.

A I H 1905

BUTLER, DAVID PRESBURY

OBITUARY.

DAVID PRESBURY BUTLER, M.D.

Dr. David Presbury Butler of Rutland, Mass., died Oct. 14, 1910, at the age of 37 years. He was born in Boston June 8, 1873. His father was a physician of the same name, and for many years conducted a gymnasium (largely for business men) which was very popular, and the Butler Health Life became quite famous. One of his brothers, Lorenzo F., was also a physician, graduated at Boston University School of Medicine in 1877, and afterwards practising in Quincy until his early death. One of his sisters married a physician, Dr. Daniel E. Chase of Somerville. Dr. Butler prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, where he was editor of the Latin School Register and captain of the football team. He entered Harvard College with the class of '96, but did not graduate, leaving after two years to take up the study of medicine at Boston University School of Medicine. Here he was president of the athletic association and coach to the football team. He obtained his M.D. in 1898. The same year the Massachusetts State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis was opened at Rutland, and he was asked to take the position of interne, afterward being advanced to that of assistant physician. Here he remained two years and three months, when he resigned in order to take up private practice among tuberculosis patients outside the sanatorium in the town of Rutland. He soon became chairman of the Board of Health of the town and chairman of its school committee. In 1908 he married Margaret H. McLeod, who survives him.

Dr. Butler had a brilliant intellect and developed into a remarkably good physician. He had also to an unusual extent the faculty of pleasing and attracting patients and of inspiring in them the greatest confidence in himself. His winning ways were irresistible. He had a keen insight into human nature, which enabled him to acquire a great influence over people. His manners were charming, and of him it can be said that he was truly polite, because he was just as courteous and kindly and ready to oblige among the poor and ignorant and those who were down and out, as among the rich and influential. He will long be missed by those who had learned to love his amiable personality.

N E Med Gaz Nov 1910
BOOK REVIEWS

DAVID P. BUTLER, Rutland, Massachusetts, born Boston, Mass., June 8, 1873; graduated from Harvard College, 1896; from Boston University School of Medicine, 1898; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. David Presbury Butler, of Rutland, Mass., died Oct. 14, 1910, at the age of 37 years. He was born in Boston, June 8, 1873. His father was a physician of the same name, and for many years conducted a gymnasium (largely for business men) which was very popular, and the Butler Health Life became quite famous. One of his brothers, Lorenzo F., was also a physician, graduated at Boston University School of Medicine in 1877, and afterwards practicing in Quincy until his early death. One of his sisters married a physician, Dr. Daniel E. Chase, of Somerville. Dr. Butler prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, where he was editor of the Latin School Register and captain of the foot ball team. He entered Harvard College with the class of '96, but did not graduate, leaving after two years to take up the study of medicine at Boston University School of Medicine. Here he was president of the athletic association and coach to the foot ball team. He obtained his M. D. in 1898. The same year the Massachusetts State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis was opened at Rutland, and he was asked to take the position of interne, afterward being advanced to that of assistant physician. Here he remained two years and three months, when he resigned in order to take up private practice among tuberculosis patients

outside the sanatorium in the town of Rutland. He soon became chairman of the Board of Health of the town and chairman of its school committee. In 1908 he married Margaret H. McLeod, who survives him.

Dr. Butler had a brilliant intellect and developed into a remarkably good physician. He had also to an unusual extent the faculty of pleasing and attracting patients and of inspiring in them the greatest confidence in himself. His winning ways were irresistible. He had a keen insight into human nature, which enabled him to acquire a great influence over people. His manners were charming, and of him it can be said that he was truly polite, because he was just as courteous and kindly and ready to oblige among the poor and ignorant and those who were down and out as among the rich and influential. He will long be missed by those who had learned to love his amiable personality.—*N. E. Med. Gaz.*

Jl Am Inst
Hom
Dec
1910

NEW YORK, June 1, 1885.

AT a special memorial meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of New York, held May 27, 1885, the following resolutions were read and adopted:—

Whereas, in the recent death of John Butler, A.M., M.D., L.R.C.P., the New-York County Homœopathic Medical Society has occasion to mourn the loss of an esteemed member; and

Whereas it is befitting that this body should take suitable action to attest the feeling aroused among his professional associates by this untimely and most untoward event: therefore be it

Resolved, That, in our intercourse with Dr. Butler, we knew him as an earnest and laborious physician, whose bright and carefully trained intelligence had enabled him to attain to high rank in general medicine, and to pre-eminence in the special branch of electro-therapeutics;

Resolved, That our acquaintance with him rapidly ripened into friendship, because by reason of his many attractive social qualifications, and by reason of his high moral principles, he impressed himself upon us as a man in whom affection and sincerity were conspicuous characteristics;

Resolved, That in thus expressing its feeling, this society desires to extend its sympathy to the family and friends of our lamented colleague;

Resolved, That an authenticated copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Mrs. Butler, and that their publication be requested in our medical journals.

A. B. NORTON, M.D., *Secretary*.

N E. Med. Gaz. V. 20. p 336

BUTLER.—John Butler, M. D., an eminent electrologist of New York, died on the 10th of April, from mastoid disease.

JOHN BUTLER, M.D., New York City, N. Y.

Dr. John Butler, of New York City, died on April 10, 1885, of septicaemia, consequent upon inflammation and suppuration of the middle ear. He was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, January 20, 1844, and graduated at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Edinburgh, and also at Trinity College, Dublin. After attending a special course in the London Hospitals, he came to America in 1866, and married Miss Agnes C. Archer, of Brooklyn. Soon after he returned to England, and became surgeon-in-chief to the hospital at Newport, Monmouthshire. In 1869 he settled in Brooklyn, removed soon after to New York City, and devoted himself to electro-therapeutics and surgery. Among his various treatises is a work on that subject, which is largely used as a textbook.*

He was a very genial, accomplished man, and an active member of various musical, microscopic and photographic societies, and when cut off in the prime of manhood, had built up a large and lucrative practice. His wife and one daughter survive him. I. Q. M. 1885

OBITUARY.

JOHN BUTLER, M.D.

DR. JOHN BUTLER died at his residence, No. 110 East 26th street, April 10, in the forty-second year of his age. The cause of his death was pyæmia, produced by an abscess. Dr. Butler was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Edinburgh, and of Trinity College, Dublin. He was best known to the profession as a specialist in electro-therapeutics. The early readers of the TIMES will remember a very interesting series of articles which appeared in its columns some years ago, from his pen, upon electro-therapeutics, which were afterwards published, with additions, in book form. The work is now used in several schools of medicine as a text book. Recently Dr. Butler's attention has been specially directed to what is known as the Salisbury treatment, in which he was meeting with very marked success.

At the stated meeting of the New York Medico-Chirurgical Society, April 14, the following resolutions were passed.

Whereas, Our colleague and friend, John Butler, A.M., M.D., has been removed from us by death.

Resolved, That in this, the first death among our number we, the New York Medico-Chirurgical Society, have lost an esteemed friend and valued colleague,

Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them and published in the NEW YORK MEDICAL TIMES.

May 1895
N Y Times

JOHN C. MINOR, M.D.,
EDWARD P. FOWLER, M.D.
JOHN L. MOFFAT, M.D.

JOHN BUTLER, A. M., M. D.—The following resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, In the recent death of John Butler, A. M., M. D., L. R. C. P., the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society has occasion to mourn the loss of an esteemed member; and

WHEREAS, It is befitting that this body should take suitable action to attest the feeling aroused among his professional associates by this untimely and most untoward event, therefore be it

Resolved, That in our intercourse with Dr. Butler we knew him as an earnest and laborious physician whose bright and carefully trained intelligence had enabled him to attain to high rank in general medicine and to pre-eminence in the special branch of electro-therapeutics;

Resolved, That our acquaintance with him rapidly ripened into friendship because by reason of his many attractive social qualifications, and by reason of his high moral principle he impressed himself upon us as a man in whom affection and sincerity were conspicuous characteristics;

Resolved, That in thus expressing its feeling the society desires to extend its sympathy to the family and friends of our lamented colleague;

Resolved, That an authenticated copy of these resolutions be transmitted to their families and that their publication be requested in our medical journals.

Med Adv June 1885

BUTLER, JOHN C.

Dr. John C. Butler graduated from the Albany Medical College in the spring of 1867, and commenced the practice of homœopathy in Albany. He was associated for a year or two with his former preceptor, Dr. William H. Randel. He subsequently moved from Albany.

World's Convention. 1876. V.2.

BUTLER, LORENZO FOWLER

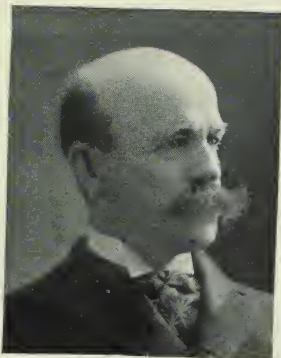
IN Quincy, May 5th, of tumor on the brain, Dr. Lorenzo Fowler Butler, aged thirty-two years and ten months. Dr. Butler was born in Martha's Vineyard, July 17, 1849. He graduated from the Medical School of the Boston University in the class of 1877, and the same year settled in Quincy, Mass., at which place he had remained until the time of his death.

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 17. p 224.

BUTLER, WILDA EDWIN

Born at Grove, Md, Dec 19 1870. Matriculated from Easton
Md, Sept 27 1894. Graduated May 12 1897. Member of Alumni
Assoc. Freshman course at West Maryland College Located
at York (223) New Haven, Conn.

BUTLER, WILLIAM MORRIS



WM. MORRIS BUTLER.
May, '74-May, '77. May, '78-May, '83.

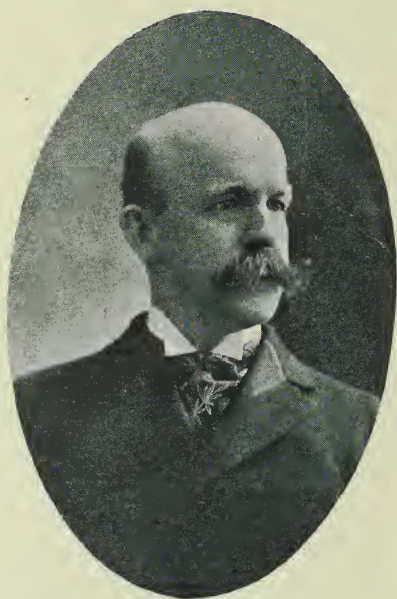


WILLIAM MORRIS BUTLER, A. M., M. D.

William Morris Butler, A. M., M. D., Professor of Mental Diseases, was born in Maine, Broome county, N. Y. He was graduated from Cortland Academy, Hamilton College and College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. After receiving his medical diploma he studied Homœopathy with Prof. Timothy Field Allen, of New York City. At the opening of the Middletown State Hospital, then known as the State Homœopathic Asylum for the Insane, he received by competitive examination the appointment of first assistant physician, which position he held for nine years, during which time he spent one year in Europe studying mental and nervous diseases and taking a special course under Professor Charcot, of Paris, and visiting with him three times a week the wards of La Salpêtrière, the largest Nervous Disease Hospital in Europe. In 1883 Dr. Butler removed to Brooklyn, and has since made mental and nervous diseases a specialty. He is at present neurologist to Cumberland Street Hospital and consulting neurologist to Memorial Hospital and the Infants' Hospital and ex-president of the Orange County Hom. Society, Kings County Hom. Society, the Hom. Society of the State of New York, and was nine years State Medical Examiner, which position he resigned upon being appointed Professor of Mental Diseases in the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital.

Dr. Butler is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the State and County Homœopathic Societies and the Brooklyn Medical Club; also consulting physician to the Glenmary Home of mental and nervous diseases.

Chironian Aug 1903



WILLIAM MORRIS BUTLER, A. M., M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF MENTAL DISEASES.

WILLIAM MORRIS BUTLER, Brooklyn, New York, was born in the town of Maine, Broome county, New York, March 26, 1850, and is a son of the late Dr. William Butler, a practicing physician for sixty-one years, and Nancy Smith, his wife. His literary education was acquired in the old Cortland Academy in Homer, New York, where he graduated in 1866, and in Hamilton College, where he graduated B. A. in 1870; M. A. in 1873. He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and received his doctor's degree from that institution, and afterward studied homœopathy under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Timothy Field Allen, one of the most famous physicians of the homœo-

pathic school in the city of New York. From June, 1873, until February of the next year, Dr. Butler was engaged in private practice in Montclair, New Jersey, and in 1874 he was appointed first assistant physician to the New York State Homœopathic Insane Asylum in Middletown, with which he was connected until May, 1883. He then removed to Brooklyn, where he has since practiced, making a specialty of mental and nervous diseases. He is especially equipped for this special branch of practice, having spent the years 1877 and 1878 in attending lectures in L'Ecole de Médecin, Paris, and in La Salpêtrière. In Paris he also received private instruction from Charcot, professor of nervous diseases in the institution first mentioned and the head of La Salpêtrière. Dr. Butler's hospital connections have been in the capacity of professor of mental diseases in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; neurologist to the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, and consulting neurologist to the Memorial Hospital and the Infants' Hospital in Brooklyn. For nine years he was a member of the state board of homœopathic medical examiners; for-

merly president of the Orange County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Kings County Medical Society and the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, in each of which he holds membership. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Brooklyn Medical Club, and is an honorary member of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Butler married Mary Elizabeth Bradford, by whom he has one son—Morris Bradford Butler.

King Vol IV

236



Wood, Co.
Grand Rapids Wis.

May 22nd 1867.

Gentlemen of the Committee,
The receipt of your circular for
the call of the 20th Annual sess.
is hereby acknowledged, & thanks
returned for same, —

I wish to correct a misun-
derstanding, I am not

what is termed a regular Phy-
sician, although I have studied
& had a little practice.

But I presume why I am so
considered, is, that I have these
12 years & more, purchased of
C. J. Walz, 147 Clark St Chicago
many medical works & a considerable
medium more or less every year,
for my wife to use, for she is
the only Homeopathic practitioner
in the County or for many miles

around. She is not a graduate of
any medical institution,
but commenced to study & practice
for the sole benefit of our own family
& because of her excellent success at
home, our neighbors would send
for her to attend their children, & to
act as midwife, thus she was
called into practice, & because of her
excellent success, she has become a
wide practitioner. She has cured
some very difficult cases, & is now
employed (where other Allopathic
Drs. have failed) & hope is entertained
of a cure in each case.

She regrets very much that she is
not qualified to be elected a member
of your Institute. She has to con-
tend against 4 or 5 resident Allopaths
& all of their followers, but fears them not.
Truth & science are mighty & must
prevail. I am Gentlemen
Yours Truly W. P. Butler

BUTLER, WILLIAM STEPHEN,
M. D., of Whitley's Point, Moul-
trie county, Ills., was born Octo-
ber 10th, 1813, near Akron, Sum-
mit county, O. His father, Stephen Willis
Butler, served during the war of 1812, in the
Ohio volunteers, and his grandfather, Stephen
Butler, in the revolutionary army, witnessed
the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.
At twenty-one years of age he commenced
carriage building, and drove that business
several years. In 1844, he began the study
of medicine under the direction of D. Shep-
herd, M. D., of the allopathic school. After

finishing a course of study with Dr. David
Shepherd, he devoted a year to the study of
homœopathy, and then commenced practice,
in which he was very successful and very
popular among his patients, and in which he
continued for ten years. In 1859, he en-
tered the Western Homœopathic College, at
Cleveland, O., and graduated February 28th,
1861.

In 1836, he married Miss Wallace. Soon
after he joined the Methodist Episcopal
Church, in which he still continues. He is a
member of the Ohio State Homœopathic
Society, and belonged to the Western Hom-
œopathic Society until it merged in the
American. Since leaving Ohio he has paid
no further attention there. He is the only
homœopathic physician in Moultrie county.
The homœopathic practice there is so new
that, excepting one in Mattoon, six miles
from his residence, there is not a homœo-
pathic physician within a circle of twenty or
thirty miles. He has quite a good practice,
and intends and hopes to increase it, if strict
attention to business, and faithful attendance
upon, and kindness to, the afflicted will pro-
duce that increase.

BUTLER, WILLIAM S

313
Name in full *William S. Butler M.D.*
P. O. Address in full *Aurora Postage Co Ohio*
Graduate (or Licentiate) of *The Western Homoeopathic College
at Cleveland Ohio*

with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

July 4 1870

My full name is *William S. Butler*

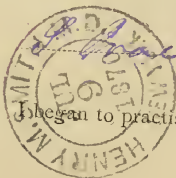
I graduated at *Western Homoeopathic Medical College, in the year 1857*

My present address is *Aurora* county of *Portage*

State of *Ohio* where I have resided since *that time*

Previous to that time I practised in *Aurora Postage Co*

Practised medicine for seven years
began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1854* at *Aurora Ohio*
Wm S Butler



Aurora Postage Co Ohio
June 5 / 67
Henry M Smith M.D.
N. Y. City

Sir Allow me
to say that on my return from
tour in the west I found an
invitation to attend the American
Institute of Homoeopathy to convene
to day in your city As you
requested a reply I will say that
I am practicing Homoeopathy in this
township ~~I~~ a Graduate of the
Western Homoeopathic College
at Cleveland recd my Diploma
in the Session for the years of
60 & 61 Dated February 28. 1861

Please send me a copy of the
minutes of this Session and

Oblige yours
Respectfully
H. S. Butler

BUTMAN, EMMA

EMMA BUTMAN, Toledo, Ohio, was born in Milan, Ohio, in January, 1854, her parents being Henry Willard and Ruth (Dailey) Farmer, of English and German descent. She obtained her literary education in the public and normal schools and the Ohio Wesleyan Seminary at Delaware. She studied for her profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, from which she graduated with the M. D. degree in 1890. After graduation she was connected with a sanitarium in Indianapolis, Indiana, eighteen months; was attending physician to the Home of the Friendless in Chicago, and received hospital appointments to the dispensary of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College and the Charity Hospital in Chicago. Since 1894 Dr. Butman has been a general practitioner in Toledo. She

is a member of the staff of the Toledo Hospital, examining physician for the Ladies of Maccabees, and holds membership in the following organizations: the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Society of Northwestern Ohio, the Homœopathic Club of Toledo, the Woman's Medical Club, the Microscopical Club, the Association of Elocutionists, the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association and the Educational and Century clubs.

King Vol IV

BUTMAN, GEORGE F

Name in full

Geo F Butman M.D.

P. O. Address in full

No 3 Dover street

Barton Mass.



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Harvard

BUTMAN, W P C

Macon, Mo. Oct. 18th 1892
J. L. Bradford, M.D., 1862. Frankford Ave., Philada.,
Pa. Sir:—

I recall one magazine, The Medical
Advance for September 1885. I have found the missing
number among other journals, misplaced— But I still want
Nos. 2 & 3— Volume 5— and No. 12— Volume 6. of the Medi-
cal Advance— and will pay you the price you
stated in your letter. As soon as you get them
notify me by Card and I will forward you an Express
money order for the amount—

Fraturnally yours
Wm. C. P. Butman, M.D.,
Macon.
Missouri.

Macon, Mo. Oct. 5th 1892

J. L. Bradford, M.D.,
1862 Frankford St. Phila.

Dear Doctor:— Yours at hand in answer
to my inquiry in regard to back nos. of the Medical
Advance— You say that the three numbers that I wish
of the Medical Advance would be worth 25¢ each—
There is one more copy I wish No. 3 Vol. 15. September 1885
I supposed by your "ad" in Medical Visitor Oct. '92 that you
had them on hand— but you say you think you can
get them for me— As soon as you get them for me
Nos. 2 & 3 Vol. 5— and No. 12 Vol. 6. and No. 3 Vol. 15
September 1885— making four volumes please notify
me and I will send you a money order for one dollar.
for them— and you send me the numbers by mail.
Hoping to hear from you soon. I remain

Respectfully Yours

Wm. C. P. Butman, M.D.,
Macon, Missouri.

BUTTERFIELD, AREY ALONZO

Matriculated from Danforth, Me, July 19 1906. Graduated
June 2 1910. Member of Alumni Assoc.

BUTTON, LUCIUS LUCINE

LUCIUS LUCINE BUTTON, Rochester, New York, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 11, 1869, the son of Lucius Lucine Button and Helen Rathbun his wife. He is a descendant of Sir Thomas Button, bishop of Exeter, England, in 1823, and of Matthias Button, who landed at Salem, Massachusetts, September 6, 1828. He at-

tended the Norwich Grammar School and the Norwich Free Academy. Later he graduated from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in 1892, with the degree of Ph. B. In 1895 he graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. From 1895 to 1897 he was interne at the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital; from 1898 to 1903 was surgeon in the dispensary; from 1899 to 1904 was assistant surgeon, and in 1904 was appointed surgeon to the same hospital. He served as medical examiner for the Rochester Y. M. C. A. from 1897 until 1904; from 1900 to 1904 was health physician of the first district of the city of Rochester, and from 1903 to 1904 was assistant surgeon for the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company. Dr. Button is a member of the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the A Σ fraternity. He married, October 17, 1901, Rosalie Howard Wright. Their children are Charlotte and Rosalie Button.

BYERLY, THOMAS W

Matriculated from Fowblesburg, Md, Sept 22 1890.
Graduated Apr 19 1893. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located
at Laurel, Md.

BYWATER, WILLIAM LE CLAIR

WILLIAM LECLAIRE BYWATER, Iowa City, Iowa, was born in Tama county, Iowa, March 18, 1867, son of Napoleon and Sarah Fitzgerald (Wilson) Bywater. Following his graduation from the High School at Gladbrook, Iowa, in 1885, he attended the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and the Western College at Toledo, Iowa. His medical preceptor was Dr. C. M. Morford, of Toledo, Iowa, and in 1894 he matriculated in the College of Homœopathic Medicine, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, from which he graduated M. D. in 1897. He practiced in Lake City, Iowa; 1897-99, and since 1900 in Iowa City, his practice being limited to ophthalmology, otology and laryngology. He did post-graduate work in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1899, and pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1899-1900, graduating therefrom with the degree of O. et A. Chir. He has been oculist, aurist and director of the Homœopathic Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, since 1903; was lecturer on diseases of women, 1900-1903, and since 1903 professor of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology in the College of Homœopathic Medicine, State University of Iowa, and also secretary of the faculty since 1902. Dr. Bywater was, 1890-94, superintendent of pub-

lic schools of Tama county, Iowa; is medical examiner of Company I, 54th regiment, Iowa National Guard, and president, 1903-4, of the Central Iowa Homœopathic Medical Society. He is a member of American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, the Central Iowa and Johnson County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Masonic lodge and chapter, and Knights of Pythias. He married, December 30, 1897, Jessie M. Cannon.

King Vol 1V



Un. LeClair Bywater, M.D.

Vol 2 Chap 5 (also No. 4)

P 22

Iowa Univ.